Colored Bosoms, et

EVERY-- DESCRIPTION aw and Planing Mills hops. Etc. Hand Machinery.

# GA

47 S. Broad St.

### LEY BROS.

W. ADAIR,

and Renting Agent, st., Kimball House. FOR RENT.

yor St., in 400 Feet esday, February

at 10c yard-Fine satin plaid Lawns worth

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PARTI ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



ew arrivals during the past week, ome every day this week. vool French Diagonals, worth y 59c yard. all wool heavy French Serge,

VOL. XXVIII

at only 39c yard. sild warp Henrietta, \$1 quality, at all wool Serges and Henriettas, quality, at 29c. all wool Brocades and new Fig-rth 85c, at only 50c yard. ack Mohairs, 75c quality, at only

silk selling for February has never store before. 'See the styles, qualities and prices and you

Sc yard-90 pieces assorted fancy Silks birt waists, our most popular sellers, 150, \$2 and \$2.50 a yard, in one grand ake your pick at 85c yard. Se yard—All our Brocades, Persian and Silks, also plaid Silks that were 85c vard-A lot of fine white Habit

vers are now in New York city; already received some new goods, vard-42-inch all wool Plaids that

and 54-inch Storm Serges; you he price has been 85c.
yard—Scotch Cheviots, 48 inches spring goods, worth fully \$1.25. 40 and 42 inches wide, and worth 85c Checks for shirt waists, lovely

Soap, 10c cake, Cuticura 15c, Turkh, 2c cake. Crab-Apple Perfume at tch Hazel, large size, at 10c, real en paper only 19c lb. Scratch pads. blanks, exercise books, at only 1c

New line of gilt and silver Belts, 25 and new line of Leather Belts at 35c; new Pocket Books with sterling silver tips, aly 50c: new line of Shirt Waist Sets did French Tooth Brushes 10c.

Linen Household Crash 51/c a yard. n Diaper, 10-yd pieces for 50c byd-Fine Bleach Satin Damask, worth byd-Fine Bleach Satin Damask, equal

All Linen Huck Towels, hem-Heavy and fine Huck Towels, rth the world over 25c. Large Turkish bath Towels, 22x46.

values in Napkins at \$1, \$1.75,

ch-Chenille Table Covers. ch-French Marseilles Quilts, the vd Double Satin Damask, full wide and cheap at \$1.26.

## DEPARTMENT

ch new Silkoline, 12½c. Denims at 25 and 40c. drapery, 121/2 and 15c. Pancy Scrims, 25c; Crepe Paper, 25c. Colored Fringes, 5c. yd.; 39c.—Japanese abrodered Scarfs; fancy Head Rests, 19c.; ed Dressed Scarf. 69c.; Stamped

nen Center pieces, 15c oed Linen Center Pieces, large size

Dresser Scarfs, 25c. ped Linen Tray Covers, hemstitched,

# ine Art Squares at \$1.19 and \$1.50 and \$2.

Dimities, Lawns and Nainsooks, yard-Piques and corded Welts, also fine check Dimities.

20/2c-English Long Cloth of fine tex-

Not a great many here—just a few—but we do not want to pack them. Pr ces still reduced so much that there remains hardly anything of the price. in Persian patterns for Shirt at 19c yard.

By odds the largest Lace stock in the south. All fresh, new, clean goods, of the very latest styles, just arrived in the last two weeks. 'Tis folly to buy eise-'Tis felly to buy eisewhere before looking here.

5,000 yards Torchon Laces, worth 10c, 5,060 yards Torchon Laces, worth 15c

Fancy Cream Laces at 5, 10 and 15c. Black Silk Laces at 25 and 50c. New Lierre Laces, new Butter Vals, new French Vals., new Smyrna Laces, new Oriental Laces.

Monday morning we will fill the counters again with another lot of Manufacturers' Ends 41/2-yard pieces, from 2 to 10 inches wide, and worth from 15 to 35c; your

choice at 10c yard.

New Ecru Embroideries; new Linen Embroideries, new Yellow and White Em-broideries, new All-over Embroideries, new Baby sets, new Swiss sets, new sets with ace effect, new Colored Embroideries, new

With us you find all the new Spring veilings far in advance of other stores.

## LADIES' NECKWEAR

Ladies ecru and linen color Lace Collars, 25c. New linen collars, new cuffs, new chemisettes, new lace fischues, new linen color Rennaissance and Russian Lace collars, new white embroidered Collars and Fischues,

## HANDKERCHIEFS

The sort you like here. Ladies' all linen n white and also the new linen color, beau-ifully embroidered, very special at 25c. 10c-Ladies' Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs worth 15c and 250 at only 10c each.

3c each-Colored bordered Handkerchiefs for ladies and children. 15c each-Gents' fancy bordered all lines Handkerchiefs, also fine white.

## KID GLOVES

Jouvins, the genuine. We are agents We think they are the best in the

#### world at \$1.59. Special for Monday.

Foster's five-hook Kids, blacks and col-Ladies' colored and black, four large pearl buttons, embroidered backs, at 75c.
Small lot evening Gloves, twenty button length, at \$1 pa'r.

Small lot ladies' tan Moccha Kids, were \$1, to go at 25c pair

This department keeps in the front rank by giving always the best at the lowest 121/2c Pair, Children's Fast Black Ribbed Hose, seamless, from 6 to 91/2. 25c Pair, Infants' Black Spun Silk Half

and Three-quarter Hose, worth from 65 to 25c Pair, Children's and Misses' very fine quality French Ribbed Hose, double heel and toe; also double knee. 19c Pair, Ladies' Fast Black Richelieu

25c Ladies' Fine Black Hose, high spliced heels, double soles, Hermsdorfs dye.
35c, Ladies' Brilliant Lisle in French and Richelieu Ribbed: also in plain.

50c, Small lot Silk Hose. 25c, Ladies' outsize fine Black Hose, for 19c Pair, Gents' Fine Black Half Hose, high spliced heels, worth 25c.
25c Pair, Spun Silk Finish and Genuine 10c, Gents' Tan Color and English Socks.

At 79c each--Gowns, empire style, 4 different patterns to choose from, never shown under \$1.00 before. At 79c—Ladies' fine white Skirts, with deep ruffle of 7-inch embroidery, several styles. and trimmed with levely embroidery.

At Mc-Skirts, Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, all worth Soc. At \$1.19 - Ladies' Cambric Gowns, lavish-ly trimmed with fine embroidery and tucks. also white Skirts, cut full, with 12-inch embroidery and tucks. At \$1.50-New Empire Gowns of Nairook and best Cambric, trimmed with the new styles of fine embroidery, also skirts with the deep umbrella ruffle. Children's

# Drawers, hemmed with cluster tucks, at 10, 12½, 15 and 20c. Ch.ldren's and Misses' Gowns at 40, 50 and 65c.

AT 50c each-Caprice Corset, 6 hooks, made of fine Comtile, black, drab and

## WAISTS

A new lot opened on Saturday. They are well-cut, well-made and are spring styles, at only 50c each,

Cut wide, full, varied materials, a most excellent Skirt, at \$2.75; better ones at \$4

# GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We must make **room** for the new spring stock, so we offer: Men's Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosoms, re-enforced back and front, at 25c each. Men's Flannelette Night Robes, cut long,

worth 85c, at 50c. Men's Scarlet Medicated Wool Shirts and Drawers, real cochineal dye, worth in season \$1.25, at only 59c.—69c.—Gents' celebrated Columbia Shirts,

made of fine colored percale, two collars and cuffs, truly cheap at \$1 for 69c. 33c. Men's Heavy Derby, Ribbed, Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers; broken sizes. 59c. Men's Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, early spring weights. Shirts and drawers later on will be \$1.25 each. \$1.00 each, Men's Full Dress Laundered Shirts, open front and open back and front, sold elsewhere at \$1.50. Our entire stock at 25c each of Gents' fine all silk Tecks and Four-in-hands, also Club House Ties, the kind that you have grabbed at heretofore at 50c.

## COTTON GOODS

#### Second Floor

2 Cases short lengths yard-wide Percales worth 12½c., at 5c a yard. 20c. yd—Utica ten-quarter bleached Sheet-

10c. yd-Persian designs in Flanelettes suitable for wrappers. 10c .- New Alligator Crepons in pink, blue

ardinal, lemon, nile. 5c.-New spring Ginghams. 7½c—Batiste striped and figured Lawns, 7½c.—Full pieces fine Percales.
5c.—Indigo blue Calicoes.

812c.—Yard-wide Utica Bleaching. 5c.—Outing Flannels, medium shades. 10c.—Lovely styles new Dimitles. 7%c .- Scotch effect Ginghams, for waists 5c.—Small lot Crepons, yellow, pink, he-iotrope, navy, turquois—worth 12½c. 4½c. yd—Spring shirting Calicoes.

## SHOE DEPARTMENT

Closing out our line of Krippendorf, Dittmann & Co.'s fine Custom-made Shoes. At \$2 per pair—Ladies hand-sewed, Kid and Cloth-top Button Shoes, opera and common sense opera in B, C, D and E lasts, worth \$3.50 and \$4.

At \$3 per pair-Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, razor toes, opera and co

sense heels, C, D and E lasts, regular \$5 At \$1.50 pair-Ladies Dongola Button, Cloth and Kid top Common Sense heels with opera toes, well worth and sold

everywhere at \$2. \$1.15 Pair-Misses Spring Heel Dongola Kid, heavy soles; been selling at \$1.50. 65c. Pair-Chidlren's Spring heels with \$3-Men's Hand Sewed Shoes; all the

new style toes-cannot be equaled \$1 Pair-Ladies' Tan Oxford or Undressed Kid for house and party wear, worth \$3.50.

### Third Floor

Going out of the business, we have no nany left. We don't want them, and have to put a price to close them out.

110 Boys' All-wool Suits left; sizes seven twelve years only. Suits we sold at from \$4' to \$6.50 each, at only \$2 a suit.

# HOUSEFURNISHING

Basement Stamped tin Milk Pans, 8-inch at 3c, nch 4c. 13-inch 8c, 14-inch 10c. Cake Pans at 10 and 15c. Pie Pans 2c and 4c. 10-inch Wash Basins 4c.

Electric Sifters 12c. Egg Beaters 5c. Mufiln Pans 10c. Agate Coffee Pots 50c. Rolling Pins 10c. Scrubbing Brushes 5 and 10c.

## CROCKERY

### Basement

Gold band Cups and Saucers at \$1,20 Decorated China Plates at 10c.

Decorated 100-piece Dinner Sets, worth \$10, Monday only \$6.98. Brass Banquet Lamp, 65 candle power,

Porcelaine, Decorated Vase Lamps with Shade, all complete worth \$2.50, at \$1.25.
Glass Sugars, Creams, Spoon Holders and Butter Dishes; takes an expert to distinguish from cut glass, at 10c each. Rose Bowls, imitation of best cut glass at 15c each.

All the Fine Bric-a-brac. All the Fine Cut Glass. All the Fine Novelties have been reduced in price to sell quick.



don't find what you expected You will require but little change here in order to make a big change

# WINTER CLOTHING.

## Winter Underwear and Hats

As we must have room for a tre-mendous spring stock. Never be-fore have the people of Atlanta been given such an opportunity to save money on fine goods, as this reduction is on our regular stock and not on a cheap line of stuff

## EISEMAN & WEIL Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

New Orleans and Mobile

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line via West Point and Montgomery, will sell tickets to Mobile and New Orleanson February 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th at ONEFARE

Extra sleepers will be and on each of the above days. Sleeping car diagrams now ready. Reservations can be made an number of berth secured on application to

GEORGE W. ALLEN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball



Have been made for the last seventeen years old in Atlanta for five years. They're all aliv

H. J. PIGOTT CYCLE CO., Ag'ts,

Atlanta, Ga., February 11, 1896.—Sealed bids will be received by the ordinary and building committee of Douglas county, Douglasville, Ga., until Monday, 12 o'clock, April 6, 1896, for the erection and completion of a new courthouse according to plans and specifications prepared by Andrew J. Bryan & Co., architects, 344 and 345 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred (\$100) dollars as a guarantee that the contractor will make bond within ten days after the award. The committee reserves, the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen on file at the ordinary's office in Douglasville, and also at the office of the architects. For further irformation pertaining to plans, etc., write to Atlanta, Ga., February 11, 1896.-Sealed

plans, etc., write to
ANDREW J. BRYAN.
ANDREW J. BRYAN.



Don't fail to at-

# CUT PRICE

Shoe Sale. They are going very rapidly.

We have created and maintained a reputation for RELIABLE GOODS and RIGHT PRICES. See our prices for Monday.

Best indigo blue Calico 5c.

Yard wide Sheet ing 5c. 5,000 yards

10c quality dress and apron Ging-

20 pieces 38 inch all wool stylish

50c quality new Spring Dress

at 5c

Dress Goods, for Monday, 17C

39C

Goods, just received, at

Monday

75c, cut to

65c Novelty Suitings for Mon-

2 cases white Spreads, have never been sold for less than 89c, for

49C

\$1.50 white Marseilles Spread, extra size, for \$1.17

linen bosom, 35c kind at

White unlaundered Shirts, good

72 inch half bleached Satin Damask, every thread linen, worth

25 dozen very large size 15c

Towels, for Monday 3 for

35c Knotted fringed damask Towels at

50 dozen Turkish Towels 5c each

Good quality Crash Toweling 3 1=2C

64 inch half bleached Table Damask, good value 49c, now 32 I=3C

72 inch bleached Satin Damask,

\$1.35 kind, for

Bird's Eye Diager, best quality, cut prices, 10 yards in bolt, our price 50c bolt

Special cut in black Dress Goods. Our prices catch the customers.

Few more pieces black all wool Serge at

36 inch black Sicilian

44 inch silk finish Henrietta, 75c quality, at

Figured Mohair, 38 inch wide, never sold for less than 50c, for

White Goods and good quality Embroideries.

> We are showing as pretty a line of Embroideries as was ever shown to any one. Our prices on them are the lowest.

5,000 yards Check Nainsook, good quality for 5c yd

6 I=2C 10,000 yards Embroidery 5c yd. Nothing like it has ever been

I case 10c India Linen

shown for this price.

Selling Goods for strictly cash, or on C. O. D., its equivalent, enables us to discount our bills, and dispenses with collectors, bookkeepers and big office expenses that selling on a credit requires, and gives our custom ers the advantage of our dis-

#### counts in selling them at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Gents' Furnishings. 50 dozen white laundered Shirts, would be good value at 75c, for

50C The white Shirt we are selling for 25c is the biggest bargain that

was ever shown in the city.

Monday at

bought the entire lot to enable us to make a price on it. are cheap at \$1.25. 2 collars and

I extra pair cuffs with each Shirt,

for Monday Dark and colored Outing Shirts,

the 35c kind, for

Windsor Ties

day,

Hosiery. We interest the closest buyers in Hosiery, both in price and quali-Our leaders for Monday 50

dozen children's seamless fast black 19c Hose, Monday 15c, or

2 pair for 25c

25 dozen Children's IXI Ribbed Hose from 5 to 71/2, regular 25c goods, for

ioc pair Boys' 25c Bicycle Hose for Mon-

15C Ladies' Hermsdorf dye, silk finish Hose, really worth 35c pair, for 25C | Monday

> Ladies' seamless 19c frost black Hose, cut

12 I=2C Men's 23c Hermsdorf dye half Hose, reduced,

Men's Shawknit half Hose at

## Linings

## and Notions.

The trade has learned that we are headquarters for Linings and Notions and our prices can't be

matched.

Best Skirt Cambric

6c

20

3 I=2C Good Silesia

IOC Barred or plain Crinolin

7C Good Linen Canvas

12 I=2C Splendid Drilling

Rustling Lining, 36 inch wide, 15C

ic paper

Good Pins

Patent Hooks and Eyes

Large bottle Ammonia

Velveteen Skirt Braid

Best of Bone Casing

Plain Hooks and Eyes, 2C

8c

Good quality Whalebones

2c yard Good Dress Shields

loc pair Splendid Pencils, rubber tips, IC

Best quality Brass Pins

buttons, all shades, Monday,

IOC

Gloves. \$1.00 Kid Gloves, large pearl

75C \$1.25 Kid Gloves, heavy black stitching, nothing newer, for

5C

\$1.00 Big lot undressed Kid Gloves, small sizes, worth from 65c to \$1.00

pair, your choice for

50C

Big lot Shoes, Hats, Men's and Youths' Clothing on second floor for half price. Merchants can buy of us 331/3 per cent cheaper than they can buy direct from manufactory. We are closing these goods out at a sacrifice as we are not going to carry them in stock.

# DOUGHERTY & MURPHY,

THE FAIR'S OLD STAND,-

74 & 76 Whitehall Street.

feeling, espe-

## in your appearance. Our entire stock of

# Will be closed out at

COST OF MANUFACTURE

bought for cheap sales. 3 WHITEHALL ST.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

for the ROUND TRIP, good to return fifteen days from date of

# JOHN A. GEE, General Passanger Agent. Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars.

# Victor Bicycles

today. When you buy a Victor you get a Whee you can rely on, and one that will outlast and out

## 73 N. PRYOR STREET. Notice to Contractors.

Supervising Architect. By Order of the Board. feb12-wed fri sun-to apr6

tend our

Customers' Shoes

# THE FLORIDA OF THE FUTURE

Fertile Lands Will Be Divided Between Orange Culture and Truck Farming.

## A BRIEF TOUR OF THE LAND OF FLOWERS

winter trip through Florida.

The mere contemplation of it causes the invalid to scorn the last dose of medicine lungs of the pleasure seeker fairly expand to draw in the imaginary sunbeams that warm the Florida air into a veritable balm. It does seem strange when one comes to

think of it, how the climate of a land so close to Atlanta could possibly be so much milder in midwinter. It seems strange that one of the southern states should be so entirely different from the rest in this regard. Of course, everybody knows that Florida is the most southerly state of the union, that it is a mere spur of land down into the warm water of the gulf, the tropic regions of the Atlantic and the south seas, and, of course, the argument rests upon such consideration as to Florida's warm weather in winter seasons, but at the same time it is rather strange that the difference in temberature in Florida and Georgia should be so great-that a snowstorm should be raging in Atlanta one night and that same night mocking birds should be singing their dreams from a green orange tree in Tampa, or that hard crusts of sleet should plaster the streets of Louisville one night and that same night wandering darkies in their shirt sleeves should be playing their guitars, singing songs and dancing in the dust of the streets of Ocala.

Naturally one would think the difference could not be so great. And this very failure to realize this wide difference of climate has kept Florida back to a considerable degree until these recent years. It was difficult for the migrating fruit grower to see that he could have plums and peaches on the market from Florida, while the melt in New York. It was difficult for the truck farmer in colder climes to see that he could ship cabbages, tomatoes and various vegetables from Florida around Christmas time fresh from the fields. Had the homeseekers of the colder regions been able to realize the vast difference in the

states a number of years ago, it goes without saying that Florida would be more thickly populated with these fruit growers

The fact that there was a killing freeze in Florida a year ago plays but little part

in offsetting the claims of Florida for such

mildness of climate in winter time, when it is considered that this was the first

The reason Florida has suffered so by that freeze was because people of the state were playing too heavy a game on one card-oranges. The orange crop of the state was paralyzed. Groves that were thirty, years old and valued at thousands of dollars were laid low. This completely blighted the prospects for the year of the man who owned the grove, since it was all that he could look to for support. But there is a change in the plans and methods of farming in Florida now. The wealthy owner of the orange grove who formerly lounged in a hammock on his front yeranda and looked dreamily out over the vast world of dense foliage of the trees whose leaves, so sleek and clean,

seemed like they had been oiled every morning-who lay there smoking his rich

Havana cigar day after day, simply turning his lazy soul over to the luxury of idle dreams, waiting for the trees to bring him

in his immense income-this man has now

taken up a new role. He didn't sulk and complain at the stroke of the hand of

Providence when his beautiful grove was

cut down by the cruel breath of winter.

over the once beautiful trees all burdened

fairyland. No, he turned his efforts to an

the cabbage fields, plowing around the to

The Florida of the Future.

came from Cuba.

ply a Land of Flowers.

He didn't waste his time singing dirges

and truck farmers today.

freeze in thirty-two years.

There is an irrepressible fascination about | not an uncommon sight in Florida to find cabbage plants well advanced growing between the rows of orange trees that have sprouted out since the freeze a year

The best part of it is the land owner of Florida have gone about their new and arduous task of raising diversified crops with a determination that tells plainly they are indomitable. They lost thousands of dollars on the orange deal in which Jack Frost played so conspicuous a part a year ago, but they have kept in good spirits and are not wasting time deploring their loss.

Through the Lake Region.

One of the best sections of the state of Florida for truck farming is found around the lakes-what is known as the lake region. All that section around Gainesville, Ocala, Leesburg, Eustis, Lakeland and Bastow is fairly growing into a rich garden of rare vegetables and fruits even in the one year that has passed since the freeze and the truck farmers-are realizing great profits on their lands.

It is a common sight to see 100 acres in cabbage alone. Dr. Inman has made money in rapid succession with two crops a year on his truck farm near Bartow, and Mr. Diston, the famous circular saw manufacturer of Philadelphia, who bought thousands and thousands of acres of Florida lands not many years ago, is sending to market already as fine a lot of cabbage as ever grew. Not alone is the lake region of Florida one of the most fertile and one of the most promising in the new state of affairs, but it is at the same time one of the most beautiful lands in all that goes to make a perfect land-scape to be found on earth.

Tobacco Culture in Florida. the great boom in the culture of highclass cigar tobaccos in this state so re-

Several colonies of Cubans have settled in the southwestern regions of Florida-the section that is netted by the railway lines of the Plant system, which is termed

well their plans and declare that they know what they are talking about when they say the fine grades of tobaccos for wrappers can be grown as successfully in the special localities in southwestern Florida, where they have settled, as they can on the island from which they have been driven by the cruel ravages of civil war. There is a colmy of these Cuban tobacco growers now tettling around Fort Meade, near Bartow in Polk county. Polk county is the cele-brated agricultural county that won so many gold medals for the excellence of its truck and farm products on exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta, and the soil is very rich, and peruliarly suited for the growth of tobacco of the highest grade. Several planters have experimented with the weed on their farms in that section and have found it an easy matter to raise very fine tobacco, such as is used in the manufacture of cigars. Their tobacco has found a ready sale, even at the factories of the skeptical cigar manufacturers here at Tampa, at \$1 per pound, which is very profitable to the grower. It is be-lieved by many of them that two crops can be successfully grown on the same ground the same year, though up to date the experiment for a double crop has not en indulged to any great extent.

The Cuban colonists who have come to florida to revolutionize the tobacco culure of the state have brought the wery best Cuban seed with them, the variety be-Sumatra tobacco. This variety has always grown with more satisfactory results in high grade of tobacco, such as delights the cigar manufacturer and furnishes a very thin, fine leaf that makes an admirable wrapper. The Remedios tobacco, the kind used for seed very widely in Cuba, as well as for the manufacture of the very fine Havana sigars for select trade, will be very

said to be that of the celebrated Vuelta
Abaje, which means Valley of the Willow
Tree. This tobacco has the finest aroma of
any known to the trade and is said to be
the only tobacco in the only tobacco in the world that will retain its fresh flavor when a cigar has been partially smoked, allowed to "go out" and then smoked again an hour or two later, or even a day or two later. It is said that the cigar never gets stale. The Cubans who cultivate this tobacco declare that it is due to the peculiar formation of the soil that to the peculiar formation of the soil that the eigars are so fragrant and so delicious. There are many interesting stories told about the valley and how it came by its peculiar fertility, which has given the eigars from that land such great fame throughout the civilized world.

Some say that long, long ago the land was overflowed and then when the tide was very high a vast deal of animal matter was left on the ground, such as fish and dead cattle, which contributed to the fertility of the land. The localities gradually rose beyond the reach of the life and the soil was

in the southwestern regions of Floridathe section that is netted by the railway
lines of the Plant system, which is termed
the most suited soil to the growth of the
fine grade of the weed or not, and they
say Florida is sure to come to the front as
a tobacco center, now that the commerce
of Cuban colonists declare that the
Florida lands are just as good for the culFlorida lands are just as good for the culThey have built them homes wherever they
have obtained these lands and are getting

at the enterprise here and this is signing
that the charters are the agreement to dustrial interests of this region of Florida,
with a newness of life and a heartier zest.
Such determined effort will surely be
forewhed with unbounded success and prosforewhed with unbounded success and prosfor whether it is good for the
say Florida is sure to come to the front as
a tobacco center, now that the commerce
of Cuba has been paralyzed by the war.
They have built them homes wherever they
have obtained these lands and are getting

been more than a thousand applications for tobacco seed at the department of agri-culture at the state capitol, which is an indication that the farmers throughout the state are going to follow suit with the Cuban planters who are settling in the western half of the state in such large num-

Mr. Plant on a Jaunt.

goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes. Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where

a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were un-

able to work or walk for weeks.

which cause and sustain the disease.

strength. Send for book of cures by

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and

feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring

Hoods

Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

at reduced expenditure. This came as a necessity born of the situation, for the railroads were being bankrupted on the old plan and were sold out by receivers from their original owners to the men of capital, and they saw the absolute because of a more economical basis of operation. Taxes were high, competition was great and everything served evidence that the old plan would no longer prove feasible.

"Just why there should be any hostility to such a plan of railway management among the people who are after fill the ones benefited most in the increased facilities that are given them, is not a reclear

ties that are given them, is not the clear to me, but such a spirit did prevail and does

ones benefited most in the increased it clititles that are given them, is not a ne clear
to me, but such a spirit did prevail and does
prevail today in some sections to chan
extent that men blinded to the attrists of
the people of their sections are continucusly stabbling at the very heart of the
railway corporations and continuously orying out that they need to be watched by
legislative censors, and of this notion the
railway commission was born. My friends,
I know but little of the motives that prompt
such legislation against railroads, but I do
know that some very serious mistakes have
been made. (Applause.) It has been said
that the king can do no wrong, but it has
with equal truth been said that the king
can make mistakes. (Cheers.) In the
state of Georgia this persistent spirit of
hostility to railroads, this organized effort
of legislative restriction has within the
past few years thrown every railroad in
the state in the hands of a receiver but a
few. (Much applause.) The result has
been a gradual reorganization of these properties by the men of capital in the east and
a new plan of operation at reduced expenditure through consolidation. While
else could have resulted?

"The interests of the people and the railroads are certainly not conflicting interests. They are common interests and should
go hand in hand and heart to heart in
the great work of building up this country.
The one should not be made an obstacle
for the other. I cannot see how the Plant
system of railways and steamships could
be other than a pillar in the structure of
the industrial world of this republic, interested in all that tends to the promotion of
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the general in

persecutors are blinded to their country's interests. If there was ever a time when the people and the railroads ought to work in perfect harmony that time is at hand.

and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Mr. Plant on a Jaunt.

It was through this favored region of Florida that Mr. H. B. Plant, the well-knewn millionaire railroader who has done so much for Florida lately, made his tour at the bidding of the people of the country around, who wanted to show their appreciation of what he has done for their region in the latest extension of his colossal railroad system.

The banquet by the people of Ocala was the first of the series of demonstrations, and Mr. Plant and his officials of rank in the railroad branch of the Plant system were given a rousing reception. Mr. Plant has recently added the Ocala house to his hotel system, and the people gave a grand banquet in the hotel to show their appreciation to Mr. Plant for having taken Ocala in the embrace of his railroad and hotel system, which means so much in the upbuilding of the western coast of Florida. M. Plant owns the railroad that links Ocala with the lake region, and after the banquet there he traveled down to Leesburg, one of the prettiest little cities in this delectable land, which nestles between three crystal lakes where the people of this enterprising town gave him and his party another banquet at night and took them over the lakes on a pretty little steam launch in the day time. The day was perfect and the outing was a charm from beginning to end.

Mr. Plant's Speech.

Mr. Plant's Speech.

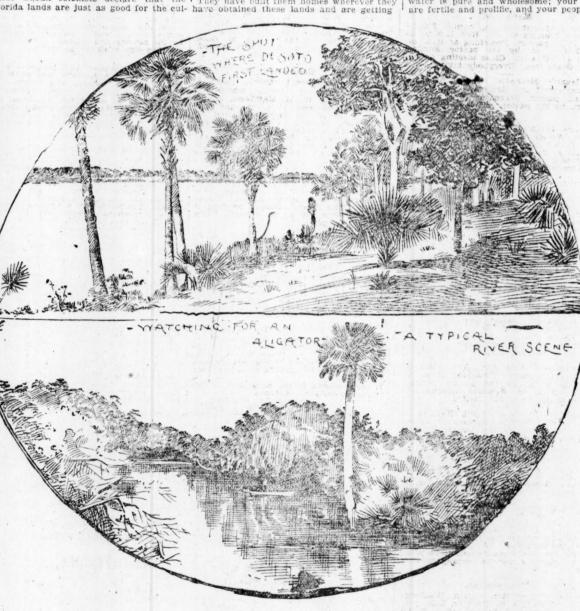
Mr. Plant's Speech.

Mr. Plant, responding to the well-turned and exceedingly complimentary utterances of Mr. Allen, the eloquent toastmaster, who presided over the festal borad, arose amid loud applause and prolonged cheering and spoke as follows:

"Mr. Trastmaster, Gentlemen of the Ocala Board of Trade, Ladies and Gentlemen—I am gratified and pleased beyond measure to be with you tonight on an occasion of social enjoyment to exchange compliments and greetings with the undaunted citizens of Ocala and revel in the boardeous hospitality of this proud and prospecous little city. Words count for but little in the effort to express my sincere appreciation of such evidences of cordiality as have been sown this night to me and my friends and my associates in business. Surely the very presence of so many of your community's worthy citizens, your city's leading business and community's worthy leading business an it conveys. It pleases me to see so many of the ladies of Ocala here tonight, for their charming presence lends beauty to the bril-

charming presence lends beauty to the brilliant scene and makes all the more enchanting this hour of pleasure and promise. (Applause.)

"I feel that it is good to be here. I am always glad to mingle in social intercouse with my good friends of Florida, for I warrant you that nothing is more comforting than to know that in all my endeavors to aid them in the upbuilding of their favored section I have their hearty goodwill and unstinted co-operation. In congratulation upon the continued prosperity of Ccala, despite the recent chilling frosts, which seemed to well night sweep away your beautiful orange groves and blight the interests of your agricultural community, I wish to say that it is pleasing to me to observe the undanted pluck and courage of your irrepressible and invincible people, who, never swerving from the duties of citizenship have set about the arduous task of cuilding up again the agricultural and industrial interests of this region of Florida, with a newness of life and a heartier zest. Such determined effort will surely be crowned with unbounded success and prosperity in the end (Cherry). There is not



ture of these tobaccos as much of the soil, ready for a lifetime business of it, it over on their native island and they have would seem. come to Florida for the purpose of per-manently establishing great tobacco plan-

tations.

with their precious clusters of rich yellow fruit and fairly breathing out their redoof experienced tobacco growers from lent breath of their blossoms which envi-Cuba many tobacco growers from Penn-sylvania and Connecticut have also deroned his home and made it an enchanting ermined to launch into the new field and there is promised to Florida quite a great entirely new order of things; and the tourboom in this new enterprise immediately.

As is pretty well known to the cigar manufacturers of this country, there have ist through Florida today sees him no longer lounging in the hammock on the broad front veranda, but out in the field been repeated efforts to grow the high class eigar tobaccos in Florida for a num-ber of years, but somehow the project with his coat off, working with a hoe in mato vines or tenderly bringing up the has never been pursued with that diligence and care or carried to a degree sufficient to result in very much of a success. It seems the tobacco would grow well young tobacco plant, which is to be twirled into as fine and fragrant a cigar as ever enough and give abundant yields, but it did not seem to keep very well after it was stored away to be cured, turning to an ashen hue and thus spoiling the color now. The orange is going to take a back seat for a while at least. Of course, this for cigar manufacture. More than this, does not mean the exclusion of the golden the tobacco would in turning this color lose the rich aroma and assume an earthy fruit. Not at all, but it means a tendency toward the diversification of crops in the taste to the smoker. The cigar manufacstate that has heretofore been called simturers in Tampa and Ybor City for these reasons have never encouraged the cul-ture of these fine tobaccos in Florida and have used but little of it and the industry Picture the land where grows the various vegetables weeks and days in advance never amounted to much. But lately these difficulties seem to be diminishing. Perof any other section of this country; a haps it is because experienced tobacco land where the high grade cigar tobaccos growers from Cuba have taken up the work and with their long training in the art of curing the tobacco leaf, which, by found in Cuba shall fourish as they did on the little island now under the cloud of war; a land where prosperous farmers the way, has its secrets and complications that baffle the novitiate and green, have done away with those little obstacles which might have been lightly attributed shall reap the profits of a fertile farm divided into crops of oranges, tomatoes, cabbages, squash, cucumbers, plums,

Down along the banks of the Manatee river, not a great distance below Tampa, one of the largest of the Cuban colonies has settled. There are some wealthy to-barco planters from the island among those who have settled there. They cannot speak a word of English and had to engage interpreters to facilitate dealings with their neghbors. They, too, declare that they have settled upon land quite as well suited for growing the high-class tobaccos for cigar manufacture as much of the soil on the island.

There is every reason to believe that Florida is going to have quite a vast tobacco boom, which will play a great part in the work of agricultural development begun within the past few years. There have to the soil or the climate by those who knew less about the growing and curing of the weed.

The Cubans have not gone to work in the

This fact serves to show that the trace of the cubans who have undertaken to grow this same tobacco in this country, provided they are as successful, or even half as successful, as they give assurance of being.

They will bring to bear on their Florida crops the same methods engaged in Cuba for the growing of the weed, and for the curing of it. They will prepare their lands just as they did in Cuba. They declare those lands are as well suited as much of the land in Cuba. They will have the same seed they used in Cuba, and they maintain that when they bring their product to the factory next season for sale, if mixed with the Cuban products, it cannot be distinguished even by the most skilled Cuban expert.

ed with the Cuban products, it cannot be distinguished even by the most skilled Cuban expert.

There has all along been some slight prejudice among the manufacturers of to-bacco against that which was grown in riorida, and it may yet be rather difficult to get some of them to take with favor to the yield from the fields of the Cuban colonists, but already they are beginning to weaken on their old prejudices and with the manipulation on the tobacco fields of Florida it is highly probable that the Florida grown weed will be accepted quite as readily next season as the Cuban grown has been in the past. Particularly is this probable in view of the likelihood of a perfect dearth of Cuban tobacco next fail.

Down along the banks of the Manatee

Down along the banks of the Manatee

joined with a unity of ambition and a unity of aim for the upbuilding of every interest allke. (Applause.)
"I have been asked to speak to you of what is known as the Plant system. Not this mere physical system of the man-for that speaks for itself. (Laughter.) But the system of railways and steamstips and what is known as the 'Plant system. Not this mere physical system of the man-for that speaks for itself. (Laughter.) But the system of railways and steamstips and other-interests which have seen built up like all other industries are built up in the great march of American progress and industrial development. In touching upon the plans and scope of the Plant system, I believe, I will be credited with perfect sincerity when I say in the very cutset that if some of the conditions of which we now have knowledge had ceen known in the beginning much of this system would not exist today. I have reference to such conditions as have in late years of mending much of this system would not exist today. I have reference to such conditions as have in late years of an opstacle and an obstruction. As you all perhaps know, there has been a great charge in the plans and methods of railroad construction during the sist decade or two. In the old days railroads were built for the most part short lines. Feople did not set out in the earlier days to build long lines of railways. As years rolled by, however, there sprang up among the peole of some sections an unexplained feeling of hostility to corporations—a 't of antagonism to cap.al—which has worked its way like a devouring worm into the politics of the nation, and which in recent years has well nigh sapped the lifeblood from many of the leading railway systems of the country, by plunging them into such a complicated pool on injurious legislation as to land them on the dangerous shores of bankruptcy. Just at the time when such a spirit of antagonism was at its zenith there came a change in the methods of operating railway lines, Instead of the short lines, several roads began to be joined together for a longer line, this reducing the expenses of operation and at the same time giving better facilities of travel and of shipment. It was found that the realiroads could not live if operated on the short-line basis, for competition grew so great it became necessary.

who know not what they do. (Prolonged applause.)

"In conclusion, my good friends of Ocala, I beg to thank you again for your generous-reception tonight. I believe there is much in the spirit that rules here that bespeaks the dawn of brighter and betters days for the people of this region. I rejoice with you in your renewed prosperity; I honor you for your commendable pluck and enterprise, your dauntless courage, your united endeavor for the upbuilding of your beautiful city and your delectable region of country, and I shall carry with me from Ocala the most pleasant recollections of a most enjoyable evening." (Great applause.)

The scenery around these lakes—Lake Harris, Lake Griffin and Lake Eustis—Is said to be the finest to be found in Florida. The lakes are on an average about eight miles square, perhaps, and are surrounded by an elevated table land, the sunny slopes running down to the water's edge, being crowned with the verdure of the votices. The lakes are on an average about eight miles square, perhaps, and are surrounded by an elevated table land, the sunny slopes running down to the water's edge, being crowned with the verdure of the young brange trees that have grown up since the freeze. The lakes are connected by the Ocklawaha river, which is by far the most celebrated river in Florida in point of picturesque beauty. The Plant party on their outing left their private cars at the water's edge, and went out on Lake Harris. They were taken far up the headwaters of this beautiful river, after crossing about five miles over the lake, and there is not a more beautiful spot in all Florida than around these headwaters of the Ocklawaha river. The banks of the river are thick with a tall growth of trees which are festoned with Spanish moss so thick that it looks as though a terrible cyclone had blown it through the forest and left it hanging to the ground from every limb of every tree. The stream is very narrow. In many places the boat has to be untangled from the water illies which bloom on the bosom of the river from one side to the other. Picturesque little bridges lead wagoh roads over the stream here and there and all the country about as one dark shadow of immense trees draped in this moss. Over the river the trees and moss have locked, and so over the wagon roads, but the real charm of the picture is seen below, that is to say in the waters. So clear and silvery are the streams that the trees are seen reflected just as though it were a looking glass, and above or below the eye sees this endless chain of tall, gray trees mantied in Spanish moss, with a border of beautiful water lilies on each side.

The Plant party were given a delightful lunch on board the launch the day the citizens of Leesburg took them out, and stopped here and there to visit points of Interest around the lake. One of the something New in Railroading.

Something New in Railroading.

The stream is very narrow, many places the boat has to be untanged from the water lilies which com on the bosom of the river from one side to the other. In the country about as one ark shadow of immense trees draped if this moss. Over the river the trees in moss have locked, and so over the agon roads, but the real charm of the leture is seen below, that is to say in a waters. So clear and silvery are the treams that the trees are seen reflected ast as though it were a looking glass, and above or below the eye sees this endess chain of tall, gray trees mantied a Spanish moss, with a border of beautiful water lilies on each side.

The Plant party were given a delightul lunch on board the launch the day the citizens of Leesburg took them out, and stopped here and there to visit points of interest around the lake. One of the

believe that capital ought to be protected against the unrighteous onslaughts of those who know not what they do. (Prolonged

Something New in Railroading.

# Cures House Things

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tion, something new, only \$8. 100-piece dinner set, imported English porcelain, gold band and gold tr beautiful blue, pink, brown or green, spray decoration, guaranteed

Haviland china dinner sets, 115 pieces. The prettiest decorations Everyone knows that Haviland uses the best, neatest, daintiest decoration latest, most stylish shapes. We have a great variety of their sets, ranging in from \$30 to \$200. Our open stock patterns are unsurpassed. Buy a few pie time and you soon have a fine dinner set and don't miss the money. 56-piece tea sets, genuine imported china, lovely blue flowers with olive gre decorations, splendid shapes. These are regular beauties. Regular price ;

Beautiful decorations gold and flowers, new shapes \$3.50. Our 12-piece sets are unequalled, their decorations are exquisite, \$8.50.

This week we are giving great bargains. Those going to housekeeping will do to come to see our stock. For light housekeeping you can get everything you met Our handsome lamp exhibit from the exposition will be put on the market week at less than auction prices. These lamps are more elaborate and be

# Carver & Harper 79 Whitehall Street. Serviceable and compact, popular attributes is require thin, and at the same and the sam

owner if it were intended to be run in hostility to the business interests of the people of the country it traversed? What would a railroad be worth if not supported by a healfful business community in perfect harmony? On the contrary, what would any country be without the railroads?

"It is true that the people of this section have suffered heavy loss lately through some unexplained stroke of Providence, by which the orange groves of Florida were laid low by the withering touch from the hand of dread winter, and it is furthermore true that the phosphate interests have been injured by an overproduction, but that is a matter that rests with the fates to be worked out in its own good season. Curses sometimes come in the nature of blessings in disguise, and it rests not for mortals to gainsay the wisdom of that edict which comes from an omnicient providence. In all your losses on the farms and in the phosphate mines bear in mind that the railroads are suffering a kindred loss, for the blow was as keenly felt by them as by you. (Applause.)

"Let us move together while the hand of adversity weighs heavily upon us, just as we have always tried to do when we were more prosperous. Let us take no part in the systematic effort that some are making to persecute the railway enterprises of most interesting studies there is the kaolin mines owned by Dr. Richmond. The products of these mines are used in the finest china wares. I am told that a single vase made by the Rookwood company from the clay of these mines was on sale for a cool \$1,000 at the Atlanta exposition. Dr. Richmond is sure to make a fortune out of his mines. It is taken from the ground much the same way as phosphates are. Then it is carried through a process of washing. So fine is the grain of the clay that it mixes with water to a thickness of cream, and in this state is drawn off and steamed until it is dried into huge cakes. These cakes resemble blocks of unpol shed china ware. In this condition it is shipped to the china ware factories and brings a handsome profit on the minding. Leesburg is a prosperous city, and the people who make up its population are like those of Atlanta, in that they have no not on of turning backwards, or even of "staying still."

- A TYPICAL TRUCK FARM.

MADE STATE OF STATE O

as to the profits they make and a fer rate adjustments as may prove about to the railroad and the shipper a same time and not injure any industrial something new in railroads. That is something new in railroading. He believes a running roads in a way that don't run people of the country the railroads run and He believes that the interests of the railroad in the interest of the railroad in the interest of the railroad in the rest of the railroad in the railroad i

INVENTORS ORGANIZE

Form an Association in the In of Science. A number of inventors of the at 75 Marietta street on Tuesday, th

instant, and organized an invento The organization has been con The organization has been to for some time and while the assessarts with only about ten members as the sexpected that the membership will increase until a good associate formed. The association is for the pose of bringing the inventors of the closer relations and to otherwise in their perfecting and disposing of inventors.

clock, at No. 75 Marietta street. ficers elected at the first meet N. Cramer, president; J. Q. secretary.

## The Miller Ha

graceful in style, and is sure to p of the most popular hats ever de-Mr. Miller, the Prince of Hat Des

that the greatest bull red book; copies ra to £10, and in binding, less the





thought about. the edition fell into ther E. Miles, of the fi Adams & Co. Mr. Miles with M rowd (controller, with M the University press)



secret of its ers were at last on Oxford India

The change has already begun, and it is The Cubans have not gone to work in the in the work of agricultural development be-

peaches, high grade tobaccos-and you

have the Florida of the future.

pit this morning.

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ing a Bible is hardly less jealously in the United Kingdom than is

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ORS ORGANIZE

f Science. ventors of the et on Tuesday, the

ciation in the I

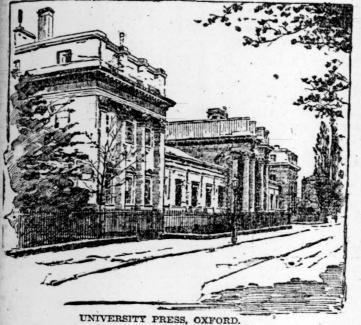
a good association ociation is for the the inventors of the and to otherwise

ller H

sale in Paternoster row on August 24, 1875. (?) The secret of the composition of the Oxford paper is, of course, one of those trade secrets which are on no account whispered to the stranger. It is, in fact, known to the stranger. It is, in fact, known only to three living persons, not one of Remarkable Product of the Greatest

whom is even particularly anxious to ad-mit that he is included in the three, To possess the secret of such a valuable paper is clearly half the battle to the printers of the Bible. But only half. The next thing needful is to insure that the type shall be set without mistakes; and there is nothing of which the Oxford printers of the Bible are prouder than of their To secure this accuracy, they point out, both time and money are required. As regards the money, it is computed that to set up and "read" a reference Bible costs £1,000. As regards the time and trouble-that is a story by itself.

Putting a Reference Bible in Type. We assume, for instance, that a refer givilege of printing a bank note. It corded by license to the queen's printing about note in the universities offord and Cambridge; and it is, as a ence Bible, in a fresh format, is to be pro duced. The first step is to make a careful calculation, showing what, in the particu-lar type employed, will be the exact contents of each page, from the first page contents of each page, from the first page to the last. It must be known before a single type is set just what will be the first and last word on each page. It is not enough that this calculation shall be approximate; it must be exact almost to the syllable. The stupendous labor thus in-volved may be imagined; and it has to be undertaken in the case of every fresh edi-



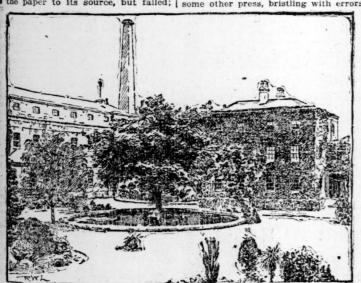
measures 3%x2%x% inch to the superb is Bible for church use, the page of the measures 19x12 inches, which is the of folio Bible in existence—seventy-eight diens in all; copies in all manner of images, even the most barbarous. It he Oxford Bibles are, as all the world mes more popular and more widely circuited than any other edition of the and volume, and all the world knows in that their remarkable popularity destructions the remarkable popularity destructions the remarkable popularity destructions the remarkable popularity destructions. with upon the marvelous qualities of the per on which they are printed. For the side is one of the longest books in the wid; and, in order that it may be presented to the student in a shape at once enceable and compact, paper of very peolir attributes is required. It must be try thin, and at the same time it must strong in texture and opaque. The food Oxford India paper fulfills these differs in a greater degree than any paper in the world; and, as it has, the last twenty years, entirely revomized the Bible and prayer book trade, story of its introduction must be

story begins in the year 1841. In at year an Oxford graduate, whose name to been forgotten, brought home from a teney to the far east a small fold of exly thin paper which was obviously n any paper known to European man-tacturers. The late Mr. Thomas Combe, the was then printer to the university, the was then printer to the university. que and tough for its substance ant paper for twenty-four copies of the amond 24 mo. edition—the smallest ediom at that time in existence. Though us bibliophiles offered £20 apiece for

tion. In the case of any ordinary book the reader would consider that his work was then concluded. In the case of the Oxford Bible it is but a little more than begun. The proofs are read again by a fresh reader, from a fresh model; and this process is repeatmodel; and this process is repeat-ed until, before being electrotyped, they



have been read five times in all. Any com d Bibles on it. There was just suffile gets a reward; but only two such rewards have ever been earned. Any member of the public who is first to detect an error in the authorized text, is entitled to one guinea, but the average annual outlay of the press under this head is almost nil. ere presented-to the queen and other | And this while there lies on the table of the composing room a Bible issued from the paper to its source, but failed; some other press, bristling with errors, all



MER COURT, UNIVERITY PESS, SHOWING COMPTROLLER'S RESIDENCE ON THE RIGHT.

he edition fell into the hands of Mr. Arher E. Miles, of the firm of Hamilton, ns & Co. Mr. Miles showed it to Mr. (controller, with Mr. Horace Hart, University press) and the result



OUDE, PUBLISHER TO UNIVERSITY.

t the Oxford university paper mills, ercote, with the view of discovereeret of its composition. After dilures, the efforts of the manuers were at last crowned with com-uccess, with the result that the first on Oxford India paper was placed on next process is the drying of the sheets.

the event, after being a nine-days' indignantly scored with red ink, no fewer than three such errors being perceptible on a single page.

The care exercised in the production of the authorized Bible is not relaxed in the case of the revised Bible. Since 1885 there have been six editions of the revised Bible issued by the Oxford press, and a list is kept showing the number and the nature of typographical errors which have been detected between that date and August 27, There are only ten of them-an average of one for each year that has elapsed; and they are all of the most trifling char acter, "overflowing" for ever-flowing," be ing the most serious. One of them, it may be remarked in passing, was detected by that diligent student of holy writ, the bishop of Oxford, and when he pointed it out cancels were immediately printed and fresh

The Bible type is not kept standing. Instead, two sets of electrotypes are made One of these is used to print from, the other for the production of fresh electrotypes when required. The electrotypes of the second generation are admitted to be a little degenerate in character, but the difference is so slight that it can only be detected with difficulty, even by an expert, and from a single set of electrotypes as many as 300,000 copies of a part of the Bible have been printed. For the accommodation of these electrotypes a special strong-room has been constructed. It is the boast of the delegates that their own smith wrought and fixed the iron; and it is one of its peculiarities that the mere act of open-

ing the door turns up the light, while the act of closing it turns .t down. Drying the Sheets and Binding. In this way the Clarendon press many factures Bibles literally out of the raw material—prints them, that is to say, with its own type, and its own ink (manufac-tured out of its own lampblack and var-nish) on its own admirable paper. The

perheated by steam under pressure is driv-en round in a confined space by a large cir-cular steam fan. By this means the ink can be dried in an incredibly short time, and will resist the excessive pressure put upon it by the leather binders without "setting off." And with the drying Mr. Horace Hart's share of the work is and the sheets go off by luggage train to London to Mr. Henry Frowde, who is publisher to the university, manager of the London business and of the branches in Edinburg and Glasgow. Under his direction the sheets are duly hand and distributed to the trade. ITEMS CULLED FROM THE RELIGIOUS WORLD Life and Love. The seasons come, the seasons go;

Forever ebb, forever flow The tides o'er shoal and shingle; Years rise and fall, and fade away irks, and shadow shapes that play

The tide flows back to sea and strand Spring comes and wakes the dreaming land. Singing her brithesome numbers; And if with patience we will rake

The ingle's ashes, we may wake

The fire that in them slu But what of human life? Alas, Flow brief its years, how swift they pass-Gone, like a dream forever! Frail is the film the winds have blown From off a thistle's tenuous crown, Or bubbles in a river.

Life's but a dream, a phantasy; Into its sweetest melody The harshest discord crashes; Yet there is no solace for our dole— For love, as deathless as the soul. Lives on when hearts are ashes. CHARLES W. HUBNER.

Satolli's visit to Atlanta has been the absorbing topic of conversation in religious circles during the week. This able dignitary of the church is the peer of any man in Christendom. Recognizing his abilitles, the pope of Rome designated him as a special emissary of the church to heal the disaffecture existing among the Catholics of this country. The successful manner in which he has executed this commission emphasizes his diplomatic skill and talents. Though probably educated in theology and a man of broad scholarship, the cardinal came to this country a stranger to the customs existing on this side of the Atlantic and without the least practical knowledge of the English language, concerning which, in the beginning, he knew absolutely nothing. This is the achievement of a master mind. The purpose of the cardinal's southern visit is to dedicate a Catholic school in New

The present sultan of Turkey is the thir-

ty-fourtn in the line of male descent from the founder Othman or Ottoman and the twenty-eighth since the conquest of Constantinople. He is also probably the most execrated of his long line. Though still the "sick man of Europe," and the present condition of the empire the lowest for himdreds of yeares, he is the sovereign f some sixteen millions of Mahometans and of five millions of Christians, taking the estimates of the empire as reduced by the treaty of Berlin. He is still, therefore, the head of a great empire and of a fanatical religion which looks upon him as the direct descendant of the pseudo prophet Mohammed, and as such his capacities for evil are not to be measured, even by the terrible Armenian massacres which have shocked the civilized world. It has been suggested as an explanation of the Armenian horrors that Abdul Hamid is not a sane man, while those who cannot accept this charitable view, in England especially, regard the present sultan as not personally responsible; that he is not, in fact, the true sultan but, as The Spectator puts it, "merely the mouthpiece of the gang of eunuchs, chamberlains, aides-de-camps and valets, known collectively as 'the palace' or 'Yildiz Kiosk.' This idea, however, seems to be one born of political exigence, as was shown in the remarkable, and one may add, disgraceful confession of Premier Salisbury in his recent public utterance on Armenian affairs. Instead, there is no reason to believe that he has a remarkably "clear insight into all bad motives, whether of the powers or of the men immediately around him." The American secretary of state, it is said, has made a peremptory demand from the sultan for compensation for injuries done to Americans and American property at certain places in Armenia. Possibly this demand will strengthen the wavering European powers and lead to something like concerted action to put an end at once and

#### THEY RIDICULE IT.

MANY PEOPLE RIDICULE THE IDEA OF AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLES.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, per-manent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be

carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak diges-tion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are

vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent midicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense pian of digesting the food eaten promptly, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sow and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half-digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, head-aches, palpitation of the heart, loss of fiesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 30 cents per package. Address Stuart Company for book on stomach diseases or ask your druggist for it.

for which there is a complete apparatus on the third floor of the Bible press. When time suffices they are hung on "trebles" in a long room to dry in the ordinary course. When time presses, as it often does, they are dried with a special system. The sheets are then placed in a specially con-structed hot-room, in which dry air, su-perheated by steam under pressure is drivforever to Turkish misrule and tyranny in Europe and in Armenia. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, the pastor of the First Baptist church, has returned from his Florida trip and will occupy the pul

Rev. Mark Lewy, of London, England, will preach this morning and tonight at Payne's Memorial church, on the corne of Luckie and Hunnicutt streets.

Dr. T. R. Kendall is the editor of a bright, religious sheet known as the "Boulevard Methodist." The columns of the paper are chiefly devoted to church news and items of religious nterest. This little paper happilly illustrates the Christian enterprise of this consecrated man, who is always busy in the service of the master and the cause of his church on earth.

Deep interest is manifested at this time in the creed of the Universalist church. Protracted meetings are being held this week at Crossville, Harriman and Knoxville, Tenn., and a series of meetings will be held at Phillips & Crew's hall in At-lanta, commencing Tuesday, February

In this city a church has been organized and now numbers fifty members, under the leadership of Rev. W. H. McGlauffin, who has received a call to become its pas-

Rev. McGlauffin will be assisted next week by Rev. Dr. Q. H. Shinn, the general home missionary, and Father D. B. Clayton, a venerable teacher from Colum-bia, S. C. The aim of these meetings is

to convert, educate and inspire and the public are invited to be present. Baptist.

Dr. Hawthorne has returned to the city after a week's visit to the Land of Fiowers and will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church this morning and

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. Choral Society every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor, pastor, will conduct public worship and preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7:45 p. m.

The Capitol avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Jackson street and Bellwood avenue, W. J. Speairs, pastor. Services 11 a, m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. T. J. Roberts, superintendent. West End Baptist church, Lee street,

Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sun-day school 9:30 a. m. Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young People's Union meets at 7 o'clock p. m. Dr. M. G. Campbell, president. Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters streets, D. W. Gwin, D.D., pas-tor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:39 a. m. S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Young Peo-ple's Union meets 3 p. m. Usual services through the week.

Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Class meeting at 2:30 p. m. Seats free. Everybody invited.

Boulevard Methodist thereh, corner, Houston street and Boulevard, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Trinity Methodisc Episcopal church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. W. A. Hemp-

Merritts avenue Methodist church, Merritts avenue, between Peachtree and Courtland streets, P. A. Heard, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7;30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. E. H. Frazer, superintentent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Church conference at the close of the morning service. Mem-

Epworth church, Edgewood, Ga., Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Charley Lane. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Marietta street Methodist Episcopal church. Marietta street, near Spring, A. F. Ellington, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. David Gibson, superintendent. Strangers invited. Seats free.

Park street, West End, Rev. John B. Robin, D.D., pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Edgewood Methodist church, Rev. H. J Ellis, pastor. Regular services II a. m and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Asa G. Candler, super-litereder.

Payne Memorial Methodist church.
Preaching by Rev. Mark Lewy, of London, England, at 11 a, m. and 7 p. m.
Epworth League meeting Tuesday 7:30 p.

Walker street Methodist Episcopal church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. H. Eakes, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. A. C. Turner, superintendent. Dr. Eakes is anxious for the whole membership to be present at morning service. Strangers welcome.

Presbyterian.

m. instead of Friday.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler. D.D., pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All welcome.

Pryor street mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3 p. m. at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets. R. E. Rushton, superinten-dent. All are cordially invited to attend. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Edgewood mission of the Central Pres-byterian church will meet at 3:30 p. m., Inman Park. Services every Tuesday at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, cor-rer Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 n. m. by the pastor. Prayer meet-ing on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. W. D. Beatie, superin-tendent. All are welcome.

First Preshyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a. m.; and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:39 a. m. H. T. Inman, superintendent. Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Kirkwood, Ga., Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, paster. Services 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. H. F. Emery, superintendent. All are cordially wel-

Associate Reformed Presbyterian.

Episcopal. St. Luke's church, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Holy communion 7:30 a. m.
and on first Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning
prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Evening
prayer and sermon 7:30 o'clock. Sunday
school 9:45 a. m. All services will be conducted by the rector.

The cathedral corner Washington and
Hunter streets, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean.

Holy communion 7:30 a. m. and on first and third Sundays at 11:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock by Rev. Allard Barnwell. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 by Rev. A. W. Knight. Sermon 7:30 by Rev. A. W. Knight. Services daily at 7:30 and 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Special music. Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, Rev. Allard Barn-well, priest in charge, Sunday school 3 p. m. Services each Thursday during Lent at 11 a. m.

Chapel of the Holy Redcemer, Walker and Fair streets, Rev. Barnwell, priest in charge. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. H. S. Parry, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon 7 p. m. on Wednesday. Ser-vices each Tuesday during Lent at 10 a. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. H. L. Parry, superintendent. Services each Monday during Lent at 11 Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Services on Ash Wednesday 7 p. m. and on each Wednes-day during Lent at 11 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Atlanta, Walter E. Jervey, superintendent. Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Sunday school 3:39 p. m.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. T. S. Coart, superintendent. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. Services at Nellie Chapel. Morning service 11 o'clock by layman. Services each Friday during Lent at 11 a. m.

The Incarnation church, on Ashby near Gordon street. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. W. J. Page. Sunday school 3 p. m. C. M. Goodman, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's Church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, priest in charge. Holy communion 11:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school 3 p. m. Vespers 4 p. m. Ash Wednesday February 19th. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Evening prayer 4 and 7:30 o'clock.

Congregational.

Congregational.

Central Congregational church, West
Ellis street, near Peachtree street, Rev.
R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11
a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30
a. m. Christian Endeavorers at 6:30 p. m.
Ladies' Union meets Tuesday at 2 p. m.
Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Subject for Sunday sermons,
morning: "God, the Universal Father:"
evening, "The Right Use of Your Present Opportunities." ent Opportunities.

Pleasant Hill Congregational church. West Third street, near Marietta street, Rev. H. E. Newton, pastor. Services 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. L. Petry. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m. Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Lutheran.

St. John's German Lutheran church, corner Garnett and Forsyth streets, F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Services 11 a. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. A. Koppe, superintendent. Strangers cordially invited.

First English Lutheran church. Services in the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Universalist. First Universalist church, Phillips & Crew's hall, Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Phillips & tor. Services 11 a. Rev. D. B. Clayton.

Barclay mission, 223½ Marietta street. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m. Gospel services Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday 7:30 p. m. Song and praise services Saturday 7:30 p. m. Good music at all services. Everybody invited. John F. Barclay, superintendent.

Colored. Colored.

First Congregational church, Rev. H.
H. Proctor, pastor. Sunday school 9:30
a. m. Professor W. B. Matthews, superintendent. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7,30
p. m. by Evangelist James Wharton, of
Manchester, England. A special meeting
for the newly converted at 4 p. m. Young
people's meeting 6:30 p. m., subject:
"Loyalty to One's Church." A cordial
welcome to every one. All services begin

promptly Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopa church, corner Auburn avenue and But-ler street, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pes-tor. Services 11 a. m. by Richard Allen; subject, "The Hero." Gospel meeting 3 p. m. Services 7:39 p. m., subject, "The Church Triumphant."

Friendship Baptist church, Services 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school a. m. E. R. Carter, pastor.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor—Please inform your realers that if written to confid-ntially I will mail in a sealed letter the pian pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. One Honest Man.

to all.

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I want no money. Address

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Box 295, Delray, Mich.



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# WHY? BECAUSE WE WANT TO Stewart, Cole & Callaway.

Its Sunset Limited. Leaving New Orleans each Monday and Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, is confessedly the acme of luxurious travel. The Southern Pacific is the first line to recognize the heretofore inadequate accommodations provided for ladies, and has added to its Sunset Limited trains a ladies' drawing room car, containing a specially appointed apartment, provided with amole and well selected library, writing desks stocked with daintiest stationery, reclining couches, easy chairs, writing desks stocked with daintiest stationery, reclining couches, easy chairs,
etc. These cars contain seven boudoir
sleeping compartments, which can be occupied singly or en suite, all opening upon
a hallway at one side and naving communicating doors.

The gentlemen's car contains bathroom,
barber shop, buffet and smoking compartment. The train carries besides the cars
mentioned, two double drawing room tensection sleepers and a dining car where section sleepers and a dining car where meals are served a la carte. It is needless

meals are served a la carte. It is needless to say that every appointment of the train is a realization of the highest attainable standard of Pullman work.

88 Hours, New Orleans to Los Angeles.

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Take a trip to the Pacific Coast, or return via the Southern Pacific, where snow never interferes with the running of trains and where you will be perpetually charmed by the novelty and interest of the scenery and the signs along the way.

It is with pleasure that people who are sick can go to a specialist and know that he is skillful, reliable and honest. Dr. Hathaway & Co, fulfill these requirements, Others may go and come, but these successful sepcialists you can depend upon as being permanently located in our city. Consult them, free, in all chronic diseases.

Cincinnati and Louisville,

The Queen and Crescent route in con-lection with the Southera railway operates louble daily service from Jacksonville, Madouble daily service from Jacksonville, Macon, Atlanta and Chattaneoga to Cincinnati. Through sleeping cars without, change are carried on superb vestibuled trains. You save over a hundred miles of travel by buying tickets over the Queen and Crescent. Louisville travel will find the through Pullman sleeper running daily between Atlanta, Chattaneoga and Louisville, makes fast schedules and splendid service. Be sure your tickets read the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route.

President Cleveland Recommends. And uses Bowden Lithia Water, the strongest in the world. Kidney, Bladder, Gout or Rheumatic sufferers send for circular of Sweetwater Park Hotel, (or find one in your hotel rack). H. T. Blake, proprietor, Lithia Springs, Ga., near Atlanta. Modern 200-room hotel and baths; \$14 to \$25 per week.

THEY MAKE ONE FEEL as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

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wear out in time, but they wear out gracefully. If you want

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select your next pair of Shoes from our stock. This hint is for Men, Women and Children. The new Spring lasts, shapes and weights are now ready.



R. C. Black. \$5.00 SHOES AT COST.

-- WRIGHT & PETERS --SHOES AT COST TO CLOSE OUT

Having given up the agency of the above well-known make of

Ladies' Fine Shoes, we propose giving our customers and the public a

chance to buy these Shoes at unheard of prices.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

OTHERS MAY BE INVOLVED If Finney Tells How and Where He Got the \$100 Check Sent Through the Mail by Mr. Sheppard.

An Atlantian Charged with Robbing the

Mails To Be Tried.

Mr. Hammack, of Hammack, Lucas & Co., of this city, and Miss Lukenbirr, a stenographer, have received subpoenas to appear before United States Commissioner Wilson, at Birmingham, tomorrow, to be witnesses in a United States case against B. F. Finney, of Atlanta, who was arrested in Birmingham Thursday on a warrant

sworn out by Postoffice Inspector Jones. The charge against Finney is "taking from the mail, concealing or aiding in the incealment of a letter deposited in the mails of the United States, containing an enclosure, knowing the same to have been deposited in the mails, contrary to the re-

vised statutes." It is charged that he either stole or was accessory to the theft of a letter con-tining a check for \$100 sent by Mr. F. B. Sheppard, of this city, to Clerk Pridges Smith, at Macon. Mr. Sheppard is general southern manager for the United States Life Insurance Company and has his office here. He sent the check for \$100 to pay for a city license in Macon to conduct his business there. The check was mailed on the 29th day of January. Not receiving an acknowledgement from Clerk Smith at Macon, Mr. Sheppard wrote the second time and received a letter stating that the check had not been received. It was later discovered that on Sunday, two weeks ago, Finney cashed the check through Mr. Hammack, whose name appeared on the back as endorser. Bridges Smith's name is also said to have been written across it, and Mr. Smith says this is a forgery, as he has never seen the check.
The letter was stolen from the mails here or at Macon. This part has not been traced yet, but efforts will be made in that direction. It is thought that there were others than Finney connected with the matter and that a trusted clerk or a carrier will be brought into the theft. Finney is in no way connected with the mail service in any city and could not have well got hold of the check without aid, the inspectors think.

Finney lives here and has a wife here. He lives on Bradley avenue, about two miles out Marietta street, in that section, of the city known as Clara postoffice. He has lately been working with his brother-in-law, Mr. C. W. Hoxie, a grocer on Marietta street. He formerly kept the cigar stand in the Equitable building. He went to Birmingham a little over a week ago and put up at a boarding house there. He stated, so it is said, that his business there was to get up a co-operative com-pany for the erection of a cotton factory in that city. He was placed in the United States jail at Birmingham Thursday in de-fault of a \$500 bail, under which Commis-sioner Wilson held him.

Miss Lukenbirr, who has been summoned in the case is Mr. Sheppard's stenographer. She is wanted to prove that the letter was mailed with the enclosure, a \$100 check. Mr. Hammack, through whom the check was cashed, is wanted to prove that Finney is the man who cashed it. The check was on the Lowry Banking Company, of this city, and was cashed on that bank through Mr. Hammack, who endorsed the checck before it left the hands of Mr.

Sheppard. SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1895-Order of Circuit and Cases Undisposed Of.

Northern. 20 Flint.
Western. 10 Ocmulgee
Northeastern 9 Chattahoochee.
Blue Ridge 8 Pataula
Cherokee. 13 Southwestern.
Rome. 22 Albany.

Proceedings Yesterday. Arguments were heard in the cases of Southern Heme Building and Loan Association v. Home Insurance Company; W. G. Cooper v. H. M. Branch, administrator; J. M. Pitts v. Florida Central and Peninsular Ballroad Company; W. C. Wylly v. John Screven, Jr.; D. C. wewton et al. v. H. L. Ferrill, ordinary; Empire Hotel Company et al. v. H. K. Main. Adjourned to next Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

McDonough's Cotton Receipts. From The Henry County Weekly.

McDonough's cotton receipts are less
than a thousand bales behind this time last
year, and it is nearly six months yet before the season closes—lst of August.
Over six thousand bales have been received. and an experienced cotton man expresses the opinion that the receipts of last season will be fully equaled.

Strange Coincidence.

From The Somerville Journal. Congress contains 238 lawyers, and yet people think laws are made so as to allow such possibilities of litigation.

As His Chaplain Saw Him.

His Promptness, Honesty and Justice-His Methods of Discipline-Simplicity of Dress and Manner.

By the Late Rev. JAMES L. CRANE, Chaplain of Grant's Own Regiment.

(The author of these reminiscences died in 1879 while serving as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Shelbyville, III. He seems to have written them out about the time of the closing of the war. They furnish one of the most graphic pictures of Grant ever given to the public.)

Grant is about five feet ten inches in height and will weigh 150 pounds. He has a countenance indicative of reserve, and an indomitable will and a persistent pur-In dress he is indifferent and care-making no pretentions to style of fashionable military display. Had he continued colonel till now I think his uni-form would have lasted till this day, for he never used it except on dress parade, and then seemed to regard it a good deal as David did Saul's armor. He usually wore a plain blue blouse coat an an ordi-nary black felt citizen's hat and never had about him a single mark to distinguish his While he is reserved in his inter-with strangers yet in the quiet circle of friends, especially when the cares and duties of office are over, he is free, frank, communicative and agreeable in the highest degree. He regards smoking as a luxury and if he takes a pride in anything apart from the success of his enterprise. it is in his horsemanship. In his estima-tion a good horse is next to a good so lier. "His body is a vial of intense exist-

ence," and yet when a stranger saw him in crowd he would never think of asking his He is no dissembler, no assum of such dignity; he has more than ordinary freedom from selfishness and appears to no one as an ambitious man. He is a sincere, thinking, real man; by real we mean that he does not take to shows, shams or "flour-

Always Courageous and Cheerful. He is always cheerful; no toil, cold, heat, hunger, fatigue or want of money de-presses him. He was just as buoyant while colonel, away from paymasters looking after bushwhackers in Missouri, and with scarce money enough to prepay a letter, or buy a pipe full of kinikinick, as he is as the hero of a hundred battles and the com-mander-in-chief of the finest army in the world and with the wealth of the nation at

his command.

In action he is bold and daring almost to a fault, and the excitement of the contest fires the whole man. Yet he never loses



J. L. CRANE, GRANT'S CHAPLAIN.

pline and training can be seen in his most rapid movements. He goes to battle as though a charitable country was watching him; as though he felt intensely the responsibility of his station; that hundreds and thousands of hearts were resting for weal or woe upon his decisions and move-

In private he is magnanimous, having a special regard to the feelings and interests of others. He has no desire to rise by the tears. He went forth to the field of strife only at the call of his country, and he strikes at her bidding, smites at her command, and when the rebellion shall cry "enough" and his country shall bid him retire he will quietly and dutifully return and on the bosom he has so bravely de

Prompt and Exacted Promptness.

He does his work at the time and he requires all under his command to be equally prompt. I was walking over the encamp ment with him one morning after break-rast. It was usual for each company to call the roll at a given hour; it was now probably half an hour after the time for that duty. The colonel was quietly smoking his old meerschaum and talking and walking leisurely along, when he noticed a company drawn up in line and the roll being called. He instantly drew his pipe from his mouth and exclaimed, "Captain this is no time for calling the roll; order your men to their quarters immediately." The command was instantly obeyed, and the colonel resumed his smoking and walk-ed on, conversing as quietly as if nothing had happened. For this violation of disciprine those men went without rations that day, excepting what they gathered up privately from among their friends of other companies. Such a breach of order was never witnessed in the regiment afterwards while he was colonel. This promptness is one of Crant's characteristics, and it is one of the causes of his success.

A want of this coming to time has been the cause of many of the disasters that have attended our arms. A general is behind time with his division or corps, and the day is lost. We may conjecture that the battle of Bull Run would have resulted in our favor had Patterson been prompt to intercept the re-enforcements of the enemy as he was directed. And a cloud came well nigh settling upon the head of Grant at Shiloh because of the loitering of Buel. · punish any want of conformity to rule or neglect of orders, or infractions of regula-

tions in as cool and unruffled a manner even as you would give directions to your gardener before breakfast. Emptied Whisky from Canteens.

On one of our marches while passing through one of those small towns where

the grocery is the principal establishment, some of the lovers of intoxication had broken or glided away from our lines and A true and brave, and downright honest filed their canteens with whisky, and soon were reeling and ungovernable under its influence. While apparently stopping the along the ranks and took each canteen, and whenever he detected the odor, emptied the liquor on the ground with as much is nchalance as he would empty his pipe, and had the offenders tied behind the baggage wagons till they had sobered into soldierly propriety. On this point his orders were imperative—no whisky or intoxicating beverages were allowed in his camp. Right here I would notice the report that

right here I would notice the report that mee obtained some circulation, that Grant was a lover of ardent spirits himself, and that he indulged too freely in their use. Of this report I would say that I was with him for the most part of three months in all sorts of weather, marches and exposure; we ate at the same table, often slept in the same tent, and sat around the same camp lire, and I never knew him to allow ardent spirits in the regiment, nor did spirits in the regiment, nor did I ever know him even to taste them in any form. I have seen him in company with his su-

him he invariably refused, usually remark ing that he never indulged in anything

onger than coffee and tobacco. His promptness and energy in correcting errors and reforming abuses in his regi-ment, sometimes led his men, especially those who were guilty, to feel that he was hard and severe beyond necessity. But while he was thus vigilant and active in enforcing strict discipline, yet he was not unfeeling nor indifferent in regard to the suffering which the necessary penalties camp life brought upon unsophisticated and unintentional offenders.

An Example of Grant's Discipline. When we halted at Salt River, Mo., two of our young bloods, supposing that it vas necessary to show their hatred to the rebellion by some valorous exploit, had hardly pitched their tents when they started off on their own responsibility to seek for the enemies of the union. They left in the afternoon and staid all night and came back next day in flying colors, bringing with them a "secesher" and two of his horses. Grant was seated by the or of his tent when the two heroe door of his tent when the two heroes brought the trophies of their victory before him. He did not rise from his seat nor pull his pipe from his mouth, but quietly asked the boys: "Who gave you permission to be absent from camp?" "Nobody; we just thought we'd go out and look after some seceshers, and we've found this feller and brought him up," and they pointed triumphantly to the prisoner, who was stilly sitting on his horse and looked as if he expected to be shot before ooked as if he expected to be shot before

e could say his prayers.
"I'll attend to your case first," said the colonel, and the flush of victory began to rade from their faces as he continued: "Captain, you will take these boys and have them tied to a tree for six hours for eaving camp without permission." boys looked crestfallen, and disappeared in company with the captain. After the colo-nel had questioned the trembling farmer, and his professions of attachment to the union were found to be satisfactory, and he freely took the oath of allegiance, he set him at liberty and leisurly resumed his smoking, and in half a minute looked as though nothing unusual had happened, and turning to me with apparently no aim in his remark he inquired:

"Chaplain, what do you think of camp life by this time?"
"It is entirely a new phase of life to me, colonel, and I have hardly been able "What did you think of the conduct of those two young men?" he asked me as coolly as if he were inquiring about the

weather.
"I think the young men were not inten tionally guilty of a violation of discipline; the method was irregular, but they doubt-less thought they were doing a good thing for the country

"Do you think I punished them too severely? "Well, colonel, I do not know that I

am prepared to judge of what is too severe in military life."
"I don't ask you for a military opinion. ask for your opinion as a citizen; chaplains are not supposed to be military men. They are supposed to carry into camp the same feelings and views of justice and right they they had in civil life." And

he raised his eyes as if to see whether I were appreciating his remarks. "As you have asked me for a candid opinion I will give it. I think the punishment of those boys was not proportioned to their offense. If it were I, six hours tied up to a tree would be a serious busi-I think it was rather too severe on the boys, colonel."

"But, chaplain, suppose we were sur rounded by an enemy, and men were allowed to stray from camp, they would be taken prisoners or lose their lives in

"That appears reasonable, colonel, but we are not near an enemy; besides the boys are in a new position and know not exactly what is expected of them, and had no what they were bringing on them-

"But we should so prepare when the enemy is at a distance that we may ready when he is near at hand." "That is true, sir; yet I still think a milder punishment for unwitting offenders would as effectually work the same result." The colonel stroked his beard with his left hand, a habit to which he is accus-tomed when there is the slightest interuption to the current of his thoughts,

and he puffed his smoke with renewed r, and reflecting a moment, called "Orderly, go and tell the guard to release those boys tied to the trees; they have been punished long enough." Grant Rigorous Against Plunderers. Hs honesty is above suspicion. I regard him as one of the most incorrupt ble men in the nation. He allowed no van to take, unlawfully, a single cent from the government if he had the power to pre-

vent it. Therefore he never gre favorite with contractors and on sp ulators. He had no patience or tim. stop and parley with any one who was trying to make a nice thing off of the miseries of the country and the hardships of the In the early part of the war it was too common for some colonels and generals to detail favorites to go away on govern-

ment business and at government expense, while in reality they were going on a vis-it home, or to some rendezvous of pleasure purely for their own gratification. No doubt in this way the government has been defrauded of thousands of dollars None of this would Grant ever permit. He claimed that his faith to his country in this respect should be kept as sacred as his faith to a partner in business. was refreshing to an honest man's soul to see how coolly he could refuse all such applicants. And when they attempted to argue that their double dealing was justifiable to hear him dryly reply: wish no further conversation on and turn from them with much unconcern for their perplexity as a schoolboy manifests for flying kites. No amount of talent or personal influence or influence of friends in high life could or a moment swerve him from his con-cientious integrity. He is "Formed on the good old plan,

How Grant Received Promotion.

In the afternoon of a very hot day in July, 1861, while the regiment was stationed in the town of Mexico, Mo., I had gone the cars as they were passing and proured The Daily Missouri Democrat, and eated myself in the shadow of my tent o read the news. In the telegraphic colmn I soon came to the announcement that Grant with several others, was made origadier general. In a few minutes he same walking that way, and I called to

will interest you.' "What have you, chaplain?" "I see that you are made brigadier gen-

He seated himself by my side and re-"Well, sir. I had no suspicion of it. It

never came from any request of mine. That's some of Washburn's work. I knew Washburn in Galena. He was a strong epublican and I was a democrat, and I hought from that he never liked me very rose to meet him. Friend and foe agree as to her beauty, her taste and her man-I have seen him in company with his superiors in office where wine and brandy were freely passing, and when offered to when the war broke out, I found that he

had induced Governor Yates to appoint me mustering diffeer of the Illinois volun-teers; and after that had something to do in having me commissioned colonel, of the Twenty-first regiment; and I suppose this is more of his work." And he very leisurely rose up and pulled his black felt hat a little nearer his eyes and made a few extra passes at his whiskers, and walked away about his business with as much apparent unconcern as if some one had merely told him that his new suit of clothes was finished.

Grant, belongs to no church organization yet he entertains and expresses the highest esteem for all the enterprises that tend to promote religion. When at home he generally attended the Methodist Episcopal church, to which some of the members of his family were connected. While he was colonel of the Twenty-first regiment he gave every encouragement and facility for securing a prompt and uniform observ ance of religious services, and was generally found in the audience listening to preach-

"X" RAYS AT YALE.

Students at the University Crawl Through Windows.

The New York Herald. New Haven, Conn., February 11 .- Th great interest in the recent discoveries of the use of cathode rays in photography burst forth at Yale university this evenburst forth at Yale university this even-ing in a most unique way. Arthur W. Wright, professor of experimental properties, who is in charge of Sloan laboratory and who was the first American to con-firm the experiments of Roentgen, delivered a lecture in Sloan laboratory on 'Cathode Rays."

The lecture was not generally announced The members of the faculty who consti-tute the Mathematical Club were desirous that all the faculty and their friends should have a chance to get seats, but long before the hour set for the lecture students and townspeople began to gather in crowds. There were three other lectures in the university this evening, but this fact did not affect the attendance, and the big lecture room was filled in a few minutes after the doors were thrown

open.
Professor Andrew Phillips, seeing that the faculty and their friends would not be able to get in, tried to act as doorkeeper, but students and gray haired professors almost trampled on him in their eagerness. The heads of every department of the university were represented in the eager throng. Dean Wayland, of the law school; Director Brush of the scientific school; Professor Fisher, of the divinity school; Medical Examiner White, of the medical school; Judge Simeon Baldwin, Dr. Ray W. Palmer, of the corporation, and dozens of other notables passed through the surging students and secured camp chairs near the professor's desk.

Came in Through Windows.

When Professor White came into the cture room he was greeted with a round lecture room he was greeted with a round of applause. This set the students who were still struggling at the door wild, and in an instant they scaled the high wails of the laboratory, pushed up the windows and came piling in like invaders. For half an hour this storming of the lecture room continued and interrupted the lecture, so that much of what Professor Wright had to say could not be heard except by those who were fortunate enough to be near his cesk.

except by those who were fortunate enough to be near his desk. Professor Wright's lecture was a most interesting one, and notable as well on account of his description of the experihe had made with cathode rays the conclusions which he has drawn

ments he had made with cathode rays as for the conclusions which he has drawn from them, some of which are decidedlynew. He began by saying that cathode photography was one more startling verification of the saying that there is nothing new under the sun.

"The recent discoveries of the cathode rays," he said, "form undoubtedly one of the most interesting advances in modern science, and yet this discovery is not altogether new. Nature has for centuries been doing this same work, making these same mysterious photographs. It has sent the lightning through the human body and left imprinted on the flesh the image of intervening objects. Franklin mentions the discovery of the image of a tree on the body of a man killed by lightning. Sea captains long ago told tales that no one believed of the portions of the pictures of the metallic portions of ships on bodies of sailors killed by lightning. The discovery of cathode photography has at last told us how to make these mysterious shadow pictures."

Honor to Young Lenard.

Honor to Young Lenard.

Professor Wright then by a series of interesting and delicate physical experiments traced the history of the discovery of cathode rays by physicists and the development of electrical discharges in vacuum tubes, which were perfected by Crooke, of England. He finally took up the discoveries of Lenard, of the University of Bonn, in Germany.

"To this young, painstaking and modest scholar belongs the credit," he said, "of the most important sten in this really choiar belongs the credit," he said, "of he most important step in this really reat discovery. Roentgen has discovered ractically nothing that Lenard did no practically nothing that Lenard did not discover almost two years ago. Roentgen has merely applied the discovery of Lenard and obtained some startling results. In the great excitement that has followed Roentsen's practical application of Lenard's theories, drawn from his discoveries, the simple and careful paper of the latter in which he so modestly and at such great length set forth his experiments has well nigh been lost sight of."

Professor Wright threw upon a screen the full series of pictures which he has made during his experiments. The last of these pictures was a rabbit, showing the skeleton with wonderful detail and the shot in the hody that killed the aniskeleion with wonderful detail and shot in the body that killed the ani-Professor Wright at first thought shot marks were defects in his plate, on dissecting the rabbit he found shot exactly where they were locably the picture. This picture shows possible use of cathode photography urgery.

The Path for the Future.

The Path for the Future.

"The path for the future descoveries undoubtedly seems to be in the properties of these mysterious rays," said Professor Wright. In the experiments that we have made here. "I have been particularly interested in the observation made by Professor Roentgen that the rays which we get outside the vacuum tube are not cathode rays at all, but a new property of light. I do not agree with Professor Roentgen on this point. From the experiments that I have made recently and from former experiments I believe that the glass of the tube only acts as a training process upon the metallic molecules of the rays as they pass through the tube, and that the rays without the tube are only changed in this one respectation the strength of the rays. This content is the strength of the rays. This are only changed in this one respectthat the glass intercepts a great deal of
the strength of the rays. This, to me,
seems to be the more probable solution
of the phenomena observed at the surface
of the tube."

From this last remark it will be seen
that Professor Wright differs widely from
Professor Roenigen in regard to this phenomenon of cathode rays, which is a
most important one as leading to future
discoveries of the rays.

NAPOLEON AND LOUISA.

Meeting of the Emperor and Queen Prussia at Tilsit. at this crisis of Prussia's affair

that the king, after much urging, consent ed to summon his queen. The rumors and insinuations concerning the czar's undue admiration of her, so industriously spread Napoleon, had made him over-sensitive but as a last resort he felt the need of her presence. She came with a single idea-to make the cause of Madgeburg her own. She had suffered under the malicious innuendos of Napoleon regarding her char-acter; she had shared the disgrace of the Berlin war party in the crushing defeat at Jena and Auerstadt; she had been a way farer among a disgraced and helpless people; but her spirit was not broken, and he announced her visit with all the dignity of her station. The court carriage in which she drove, accompanied by her ladies in waiting, reached Tilsit on July 6th, and drew up before the door of the artisan under those who roof were the rooms of her husband. Officers and statesmen were gathered to receive and encourage her with good advice, but she waved them away with an earnest call for quiet, so that she might collect her ideas. In a moment Napoleon was announced. As he climbed the narrow stairway she

husband's apartments she was the hostess, and as such she apologized for the stair. "What would one no do for such an end!" gallantly replied the somewhat dazzled

galiantly replied the somewhat dazzled conqueror.

The suppliant, after making a few respectful inquiries as to her visitor's welfare and the effect of the northern climate on his health, at once announced the object of her visit. Her manner was full of pathos and there were tears in her eyes as she recalled how her country had been punished for its appeal to arms, and for its mistaken confidence in the traditions of the great Frederick and his glory. The emperor was abashed by the lofty strain of hr addrss. So elevated was her mien that she overpowered him; for the instant his self-assurance fled, and he felt himself but a man of the people. He felt also the humiliation of the contrast, and was angry. Long afterward he confessed that she was mistress of the conversation, adding that she stood with her head thrown back like Mile. Duchesnois in the character of Chi-Mile. Duchesnois in the character of Chimene, meaning by this comparison to stig-matize her attitude and language as the-

So effective was her appeal that he felt So effective was her appeal that he felt their need of something to save his own role, and accordingly he bowed her to a chair, and in the moment thus gained determined to strike the key of high comedy. Taking up the conversation in turn, he scrutinized the beauties of her person, and, complimenting her dress, asked whether the material was crape or India gauze. "Shall we talk of rags at such a solemn moment?" she retorted; and then proceeded with her direct plea for Madgeburg. In the midst of her eloquence, when the emporor seemed almost evercome by her importunity, her meddling husband most inopportunely entered the room. He began to argue and reason, citing his thread-bare grievance, the violation of Ansbach territory, and endeavoring to prove himself to be right. Napoleon at once turned the conversation to indifferent themes, and in a few moments took his leave.

"You ask much," said he to the queen.

turned the conversation to indifferent themes, and in a few moments took his leave,
"You ask much," said he to the queen on parting; "but I promise to think it over." The courageous woman had done her best, but her cause—if, indeed, it was ever in the balance—was lost from the moment she put her judge in an inferior position. Her majestic bearing was fine, but it was not diplomatic. She might, nevertheless, have succeeded had she been the wife of a wiser man. Lo is afterward Napoleon thought she might have had considerable influence on the negotiations if she had appeared in their earlier stages, and congratulated himself that she came too late, inasmuch as they were already virtually closed when she arrived.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor Sloane, in The February Century.

CAPT. MANNIX MUST DEPART. Ordered To Leave Cuba on Board the Alfonso XII Today.

The Philadelphia Press.
na, February 11.—My expulsion Havana, from the island of Cuba is summarily ordered for tomorrow. I desire to stay a fortnight longer, but I have at present no reasonable hope of being allowed

intended action I received through Consul General Williams on February 4. He asked me to go quietly away so as not "to bring complications," but as I was not worrying about such things, I refused point blank. Then he said I would be placed forcibly aboard the Key West or New York steamer. Thereupon I served notices upon the line agents that did they lend themselves to my expulsion from Cuba I should bring suit against them in the United States.

I informed the governor general that I hould leave only as a prisoner on board a Spanish warship, and it was agreed that the Alfonso XII land me at some American port. I then filed with the American consul general a protest to the state department

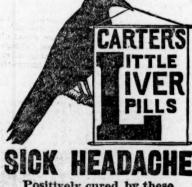
WILLIAM F. MANNIX. Class Privileges and Duties on a Stage Coach.

From The Philadelphia Record.
"When I was in Scotland last summer,"
sald a Walnut street physician, "I ran
across an illustration of the division of travel into first, second and third class, which struck me as being infinitely more sensible and logical than the separation of passengers into three classes on the English railways. I contracted for a firstclass' passage in a stage coach going up in the mountains. It cost me \$10. On the trip I noticed that a 'second-class' passenger who had paid \$5 fare and a 'third-class' traveler at \$2.50 were riding in the same coach and enjoying the st leges as myself. I thought I had been m-flammed until the coach reached the foot of a long and very steep hill. The horses stopped and the guard called out: First-class passengers keep your seats; second-class passengers get out and walk; third-class passengers get out and push! You may bet your life I rode in state to the top of that hill."

Pastry Cook Katie in Luck. Pastry Cook Katie in Luck.

From The Chicago Record.
Sloux City., Ia., January 27.—Katie Hartnick, a pastry cook, was working yesterday in the kitchen of the Hotel Garretson on a salary of \$5 a week. Tonight she is on her way to Cripple Creek, where she is to be married to Fred Kerger, the holder of a lucky number in a mining lottery. Miss Hartnick and her lover met last summer while she was working in the Ute Park college hotel. Neither was in a position to be married then, so Kerger plunged into the mining country in search of a fortune, while the young woman came to Sloux City to earn her living until he sent for her. Yesterday she received a certified check for \$48,000 and an urgent request to come to Cripple Creek, where the weedding is to take place.

Strangely Cut with His Own Weapon. From The Louisville Evening Post.
Winchester, Ky., January 27.—News reaches here of a terrible accident at Allela's flouring mills at Bloomingdale. Bud Dixon was walking through the mill when his overcoat caught in some of the machinery and he was dragged in. His left arm was nearly severed above the elbow by a was hearly severed above the elbow by a large dirk knife which he carried in his



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They kegulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day.

Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

See you get Carter's

# A Singer's Voice.

tenor, says: "In January I was afflicted with a catarrhal cold in the head, extending to the throat, producing hoarseness and almost total loss of voice, on account of which I was obliged to cancel three weeks of professional engagements. I tried three physicians and many remedies without relief. Finally a friend recommended '77,' and, I am happy to state, I used it with most gratifying results. In five days I was sufficiently recovered to keep my engagements and am now entirely cured. Can heartly recommend it to the singing profession.

"77" FOR COLDS Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat,

General Prostration and Fever. Small brostration and reverse fit your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25 cents, or five for \$1. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 and 113 William street, New York.

Vitality Men Restored.



Failing Sexual Strength in old or young men can be quickly and perman-ently cured by me to a healthy, vigorous state. Enlargements certain. Sufferers from ...

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DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been aclose student for many years of the subject of weakness in men, the fact is. I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aidef older men or reputable physicians I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a shrunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidental. I send the recipe of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off but write me fully at once, you will always bless the day you did so. Address,

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freedom from taste and speedy action (curing in less time than any other preparation) make it the most valuable known remedy. To prevent fraud see that every package has a red strip across the face of label, with the signature of Tarrant & Co., N. Y., upon it. Price, \$1. Sold by all druggists.

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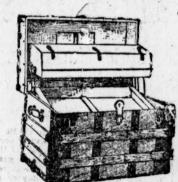
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The Greate

Forty, thousand months gives Atla the mule markets
St. Louis drops to
Leading dealers ber 1st Atlanta ha worth of stock. The son the market has ing in transactions 1890 and 1891. All th season has been a sales of horses and farming implements fertilizer factories h It was reported las of trace chains, c plows and hoes was ing to the great den All of this indica "I have seen the Virginia to Alabam to plant more cot will be down to 4 co will be no market next year." said Mi Miller stable, yester The live stock tra greatest things Atlanta absolutely comm any other busines for all Georgia, F

eastern half of Ala monopolizes the m gomery to Danvill further into the ter Portsmouth on the into the territory of Shipments are often New Orleans, but to St. Louis and K of the shorter shorter di Atlanta has the the United States. equal it, for it can of horses and mule
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North Carolina.

up a stirring pictur heur's brush. It do a car load of horse by one. The horse Owner gives him a whip, cracks the lescribes the merit "That horse is Perhaps \$30 is bid rapidly and the bid ume

"He is worth \$60. Defreectly gentle." The bidding han "He's yours, sir The old farmer f

try wants to see he buys. The tee an infallible guid ly ind.cate trained eye. A s crowd fall bad They are a shrew after their first gl one look, the age whether the horse and his capacity comes in with a and trotted back sell.

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ore filled with esting sets. and odd pieces to the China. rices are most ctive.

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olidays; also be sold low. T



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t up in Liber come.

plays an important role as he puts a horse through his paces. The hostler is a good judge of horse and mule flesh himself. His opinion is not asked but the expression in

TRIAL TROT. HOSTLER six or seven hundred feet from Pope's creek, formerly Bridge's creek. This creek ment a good road will probably be built to at this point is about three-quarters of a bring the place within the reach of sightmillions to Atlanta in the course of a year.

# ATLANTA'S TATTERSALL'S

The Greatest Horse and Mule Market in the United States Just Now.

Forty thousand mules sold in three | his face usually tells what he thinks is months gives Atlanta first place among the mule markets of the world.

Louis drops to second. Leading dealers say that since December 1st Atlanta has sold nearly \$4,000,000 worth of stock. This is the greatest seaon the market has ever seen here, exceeding in transactions even the years 1889, 1890 and 1891. All the dealers say that this season has been a remarkable year for sales of horses and mules. The dealers in farming implements and harness and the fertilizer factories have done a heavy trade. It was reported last week that the supply chains, collars, hames, bridles, plows and hoes was running very low, ow-

ing to the great demand. ll of this indicates an

age the coming spring. "I have seen thousands of traders from Virginia to Alabama this winter and they all tell me that the farmers are preparing to plant more cotton this year. Cotton will be down to 4 cents next fall and there

will be down to 4 cents next that and there will be no market for horses and mules next year," said Mr. Brady, of the Brady-Miller stable, yesterday.

The live stock trade here is one of the greatest things Atlanta has. This market any other business which is conducted here can boast. This city is the market for all Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, a part of Virginia and the eastern half of Alabama. Atlanta almost monopolizes the mule trade from Montgomery to Danville. Atlanta is pushing further into the territory of Baltimore and Portsmouth on the north each year and into the territory of St. Louis on the west. ments are often made from here to New Orleans, but the southwest belongs to St. Louis and Kansas City on account of the shorter distance and the lower

freight rates. Atlanta has the largest sales stable in the United States. St. Louis has none to equal it, for it can accommodate 3,000 head of horses and mules at one time and 2,500 sily. This is the Brady-Miller stable on Marietta street. There are two other important sales stables here, those of Thompson & Son and Stewart & Bowden. The scenes at the Marietta street stable until the middle of the afternoon any day are a study. Two or three hundred sellers and buyers, carrying their long whips, wearing the slouch hat, with trousers in boots, perhaps, chewing, talking horse, cracking the lashes like pistol shots, negro boys rushing here and there showing off horses, them rapidly about the stable or up and down the street, the cries of the oneer and of the seller, go to make up a stirring picture worthy of Rosa Bon-heur's brush. It does not take long to sell a car load of horses even at auction, on by one. The horse comes in a trot, the owner gives him a sharp cut with the long whip, cracks the lash and in a loud tone thes the merits of the animal.

"That horse is seven years old, sound and a good worker anywhere. Start him

Perhaps \$30 is bid. The auctioneer cries

rapidly and the bid goes up a dollar at a He is worth \$60. He is a fine driver and Defrectly gentle," the owner declares.

The bidding hangs at \$36 for a minute, and Steve Johnson says to a middle Geor-

another horse is trotted in. The old farmer from away down the coun-ty wants to see the horse's teeth before e buys. The teeth cannot be relied on as an infallible guide to age, but they generally indicate within a year or two to the trained eye. A spirited, high stepping horse or a mule with elastic legs can make a rowd fall back in short order. Every movement of the animal is closely watched. They are a shrewd lot, these buyers, as well is the sellers, and they are not easily fooled after their first glance. They take in with one look, the age, the soundness of limb.

whether the horse is hard or easy to keep and his capacity to work. Often a horse comes in with a limp, He is faced about and trotted back without any attempt to The hegro hostler always feels that he

bargain.

The prices may run up to \$60 or \$70. The prices may run up to \$60 or \$10. Many carloads of good looking horses are sold singly for from \$30 to \$50. If the market is slow, the shipper soon gets tired and drops out. Then he has to wait for his turn and it may be a day or two before he can get at the block again. The auctions are held every morning at 10 o'clock and every afternoon at 2 o'clock. Fridays and Saturdays are quiet. The earlier part of the week affords a better earlier part of the week affords a better market. The stables charge \$2 on each horse and mule sold at auction. Shippers are at liberty to sell at private sale from the pens if they prefer, and nearly all the mules are sold that way. Many a time the mules are sold on the run, that is, as they come out of the cars into the stables. It is very interesting to go through the stables, which are divided up into pens holding from twenty-five to one hundred mules. The sellers are close by, and the man who strolls through even out of curiosity, has more offers to buy than he would get on Decatur street from the clothing

A cloudy day is not favorable for selling Buyers want a good light so that they can see the legs of the stock. These horsemen are quick to detect anything wrong with a horse or mule. Still the responsibility is on the buyer. He is allowed five hours to work his purchase and if he is not satisfied he can return the animal. Nothing is sold with a guarantee. The buyer must trust to his own eye and judgment.

The mules which are sold in Atlanta come from Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. The professional shipper buys a carload in the country and ships them to

He comes down with them, sells out and goes back after another car-load, or perhaps two or three loads. Some sellers have partners or representatives in the mule raising states, who ship to them here. The freight on a carload of mules from Louisville to Atlanta is \$90. The feed and expenses of the trip run the total cost up to perhaps \$100 for the car. The twenty five mules have cost from \$1,500 to \$2,500 The shipper may make a profit and he may not. If he makes \$4 clear on a mule he i doing very well. The margin of profit is cut down to a small figure and often the shipper comes out loser on a carload. As a general rule, it does not pay the interior dealer to go to Tennessee or to Kentucky and buy and ship himself. It is better to leave that to the professional trader. There are dealers in every town of any size who come here regularly to buy. The buyers have a home demand from the farmers through the country. They usually know what they want before they leave home. They have orders for an extra heavy pair of mules, for a lady's driving horse, for a good saddle horse and for twenty head of stock at ranging prices and sizes. It is generally possible for the buyer to find about what he wants if he comes to the city early in the week. The buyers are close figurers. They may make \$10 on a trade, but often do not come out even. An accident to one animal knocks

the profits off a carload.

All the stablemen say that the city cour cil should go slow in requiring mules to be haltered when driven across the city. The stablemen say that no person has ever been run over or hurt by a drove of mules going acress town. That is at-tributed to the intelligence of the mule driver rather than to the carelessness of the citizens. A mule has a head full of some kind of sense. She does not run into or throw over things which are liable to get her into trouble. It would be a severe blow to the mule trade, the stablemen state, to require that every mule that is transferred from one part of the city through the streets must be haltered.

Mr. Brady said that he would sell out and quit bus ness if compelled to go to

that expense.

Speaking of the transaction of this season. Mr. Bowden says that more mules have been sold since December 1st than in the corresponding period of any previous year, but he does not think the aggregate amount of money realized is as large as the total receipts of some seasons a few, years back. Mules are fully 30 per cent higher this year than they were last, but are not bring ng so much as they did a few years ago. The mule and horse market has been declining for a long time, but better prices for cotton and the demand for the mules has increased the prices asked for them this season.

The horse and mule trade is worth

The horsmen spend thousands of dollars every month in one way or another. One stable spends \$30,000 a year for feed. The banking business for all the sales is imporbanking business for all the sales is impor-tant. The merchants get a direct bene-fit and the railroads find the live stock a very important and well paying branch of traffic. This season the traffic has been exceptionally heavy, all report, and those who are acquainted with the facts declare that ther will be an immense acreage of cotton and low prices next fall.

## RESCUED FROM OBLIVION.

Splendid Shaft to Mark the Lonely Spot of Washington's Birth.

Washington, February 15.-(Special Cor. respondence.)—Another monument in honor of George Washington will, in a few days, point toward the skies which smiled upon his cradle. Many of the places made fa- thousand feet or more. The stone for this

creek, formerly Bridge's creek. This creek at this point is about three-quarters of a mile wide and very shallow, not more than seers. four feet deep at high tide, and separated from the Potomac by a sandbar across the mouth of it, through which there is a pass-age about thirty feet in width and eigh-teen inches in depth at low tide. The government has built a wharf 1,080 feet long out into the Potomac, and when the grounds are beautified it is intended that the river steamers shall stop here. The nearest point now to be reached is Colonial Beach, some ten or twelve miles distant, from which point one has the choice only of driving or sailing to the spot.

The monument will stand fifty-one feet above the cement foundation, the monolith shaft rising forty feet four inches above the base. The shaft will spring from a

foundation fourteen feet square and eight

feet high. Dressed down the shaft will

weigh about thirty-six tons. Above this will rise the stone of the first base, twelve

feet square and one foot eight inches high.

On this will rest the second base, nine feet three inches square and three feet high.

Above this will be the die upon which the

inscription will be cut, and this will be six feet five inches square and four feet ten

inches high. The plinth just above it will

be four feet five inches square and one foot two inches high. The shaft that will spring

from this will be three feet eight inches square, and will rise forty feet four inches

On the die of the monument is cut the in-

BIRTHPLACE

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

'Erected by the United States, A. D. 1895.'

The shaft will be visible from passing steamers, and will divide with Mount Ver-

The entry in his mother's Bible, which is now preserved at Mount Vernon, tells the

simple story of Washington's birth: "George

Washington, son to Augustine and Mary, his wife, was born ye 11th day of February,

1732, about 19 in the morning, and was baptized the 3d of April following." This

date by another method of reckoning be

came the 22d. Of the scene that his eves

opened on a recent writer said: "The home-stead stood upon a green and gentle slope

that fell away at but a little distance to

the waters of the Potomac, and from it could be seen the broad reaches of the

stream stretching wide to the Maryland

shore beyond and flowing with slowful tide to the great bay below."

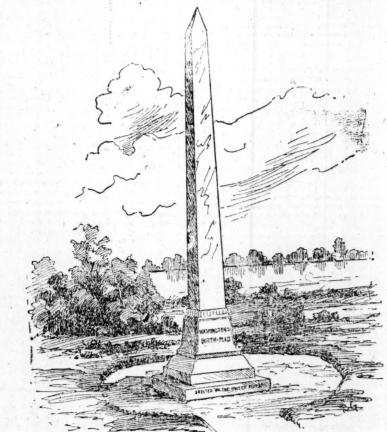
The house was one of the primitive farmhouses of Virginia. The roof was steep and sloped down into low projecting eaves. It had four rooms on the

non the interest of the Potomac tourist

above the plinth.

fellowing;

The transportation of the huge marble has been an interesting problem. The plan has been to take it by rail to Washington and then ship it on flatboats, drawing very little water, to Wakefield, near the birthplace. It is then to be landed on the beach at low tide after floating the boats in at high tide. There being no roads and the weight of each piece being from twelve to thirty-five tons, it will be necessa ry to roll the whole monument so THE HOUSE IN WHICH WASHINGTON WAS BORN



THE WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE MO NUMENT.
As It Will Appear When Put in Place

been marked by this or that testimonial of public affection, but the monument has peculiar and touching interest in that will dignify the lonely waste spot in Westmoreland county, Virginia, where the Father of His Country first saw the light. Probably no man of such wide fame of modern times had a more deserted spot for birthplace. The march of civilization has swept by it on every side, and it is even now more desolate than it was on the day when was first heard the little voice, which, in years to come, was to summon legions to battle and echo through the palace halls of England. But the spot will now be lifted from oblivion by the tardy appropriation of \$11,000 by congress for the necessary monument which was voted last year. Thirty-three of the most prominen firms in the United States submitted designs, and the choice of the late Secretary of State W. Q. Gresham fell upon that submitted by John Crawford & Son, of Buffa lo, whose work on the shaft erected to the memory of Mary Washington at Fred-ericksburg, Va., in 1834, was alluded to by the directors of the Memorial Association as "perfect-artistically, in material and workmanship."
No one who has not been there can im

agine the dreary isolation of the place. It is very difficult to reach, either by land or by water. The writer in October last visited the site, and had to drive forty-two miles overland from Fredericksburg, Va., the nearest railroad station, remaining over night and dr.ving the same road and distance on returning. The site of the house in which Washington was born, which is determined now only by a scattering pile of broken bricks and mortar from the chimney, is about one mile and a half from the Potomac at a point where that river is about seven miles wide and about ground floor, and an immense chimney at each end. Not a vestige of the habitation remains. "Two or three decayed fig trees, with shrubs and vines, linger about the place," wrote Washington Irving,

mous by his distinguished footsteps have notable landmark was quarried in Barre, Notable landmark was quarried in Barre.

Vt. Wakefield without the distinction of being Washington's birthplace would other wise be one of the all but lost "villages of America." It lies about seventy miles below the national capitol. The historic Rap-

THE SITE OF THE HOUSE AS IT AP PEARS TODAY.

pahannock, the scene of several sanguin-ary battles of the civil war, rises with the pahannock, the scene of several sanguin-ary battles of the civil war, rises with the Potomae in the Alleghany mountains and near Wakefield the two great streams are only six miles apart. Colonial Beach, a popular summer resort, is a dozen miles

Curtis marks the site of the house

HOW IT IS ACCOMPLISHED.

Voluntary Testimony of Remarkable Cures.

The Copeland Physicians Invite the Closest Investigation.

One of the Thousands of Letters Laking Inquiry-An Offer to Sufferers.

While is universally recognized by the public of Atlanta, and reluctantly, perhaps, conceded by the medical profession, that the office practice of the Copeland physicians and the remarkable cures they have effected are the largest numerically ever enjoyed by any physicians or association of physicians in modern times, it is not so well known that fully one-half of their enormous practice consists of their mail patients—that is those who receive treatment and advice through correspondence and their medicines by express. There are many, doubtless, like the lady whose portrait is here given, who do not fully realize this.

The Home Treatment.

Has accomplished cures just as marvelous as have been wrought in the sick and suffering who are near enough to Atlanta to consult personally with the physicians.

This enormous practice with the home treatment has been secured because the Copeland physicians cure, not simply re-

about your home treatment. My mind was made up at once, and I am writing to you now for your symptom blank. Please send me one at once so that you can prescribe for my case and send my medicines by express as soon as possible."

Only the truth is ever published by the Copeland physicians. They offer \$1,000 reward for any false testimonial ever published by them. They wish to say now that their correspondence is already so large that they do not have the time to verify their testimonials. The proper course is to write to the cured patients and be satisfied of their truth before writing to the physicians. Remember also this wonderful offer they are making to all sufferers:

No matter what your ailment, no matter how difficult may be its treatment, they will make no charge for examination, consultation, advice or treatment, but will charge for medicines only, and no matter how costly these may be in no case will the charge exceed \$5\$.

He Is Grateful.

He Is Grateful.

A well known citizen of Buford, Ga., who was under treatment only two months, writes as follows:
"I am perfectly well, which is all due to your treatment. I am under lifelong obligations to you. Wishing you much success I am, very respectfully,
"H. A. BURNETTE."

Other Remarkable Cures. Mr. J. Carter, Gainesville, Ga.—Cured of catarrh of the stomach after many years of ineffectual treatment.

Louis Cook, Railroad avenue, Atlanta, Ga.—Cured of catarrh and asthma. Had been unable to lie down to sleep for months.

been unable to lie down to sleep for months.

Willie C. Brown, Sharon, Ga.—I consider my cure nothing short of a miracle. I was considered incurable by all, and given up to die by some of the most eminent physicians in the United States.

Officer Stephen Terry, No. 164 Mills street, Atlanta, Ga.—Cured of kidney trouble, after having been incapacitated for months.

Mr. H. B. Lane, Hogansville, Ga.—Greatly relieved of catarrh of the nose and middle ear after years of inconvenience.

Mr. Humphrey Reid Marietta Ge.—Cure.

middle ear after years of inconvenience.

Mr. Humphrey Reid, Marietta, Ga.—Cur-



"I AM WRITING TO YOU NOW."

lieve, on which account their fame is national, and the marvelous results and cures have been brought about through their being able to make an unfailing, accurate, intelligent diagnosis of the patients' conditions and diseases by means of their singularly complete, symptom blank, which each patient fills out before entering upon a course of treatment. Here is

their being able to make an unfalling, accurate, intelligent diagnosis of the patients' conditions and diseases by means of their singularly complete symptom blank, which each patient fills out before entering upon a course of treatment. Here is

A Sample Letter.

Just received from Fort Hauchuea, A. T., the like of which the Copeland physicians have thousands on fille:

"I was formerly a resident of Atlanta and had several acquaintances who were cured of different diseases by you. Since coming out here I have been suffering intensely from caterrh and general nervous prostration."

"I have tried all level declars and all level declars and an deafness in territoring restored; was almost totally deaf totally deaf totally deaf totally deafness, hearing restored; was almost totally deaf the suffered; was almost totally deaf the suffered; was almost totally deaf totally deaf the suffered; was almost totally deaf the suffered was almost totally deaf totally deaf the suffered was almost totally deaf totally deaf tot

"I have tried all local doctors, and all medicines I could procure, but in vain. I wished often I were back in Atlanta where you could treat me.
"Yesterday I had to lie down all day and to keep brooding over my sufferings. I picked up one of the daily papers and saw

nade a study of the colonial period:

"Seventy-six years had gone by since John Washington came out of Bedfordshire and took up lands on Bridge's creek, in West-

noreland, in Virginia, and still his chil-

dren were to be found in the old seats he

POPE CREEK," FORMERLY BRIDGES

CREEK.

had chosen at the first. They had become

horough Virginians with the rest, woven

nto the close fiber of the new life. There

the Washingtons had become country gentlemen of comfortable estate upon the accepted model. John had begotten Law-

rence and Lawrence had begotten Augus-

tine. John had thriftily taken care to see his offspring put in a way to prosper from the very first. He had acquired a sub-

stantial property of his own, where the land lay very fertile upon the banks of the Potomac, and he had, besides, by three

marriages made good a very close connec

thriven thereabouts before him. He had became a notable figure, indeed, amongst his neighbors ere he had been many years

in the colony. Wars came and went with-out disturbing incident for them, as the

French moved upon the borders by im-

planned another move in their game. It was in the midseason of this time of

was in the midseason of this time or poise, preparation and expectation that George Washington was born."

While the monument will be put in place at once, the unveiling will not take place until next 4th of July, when the president and the members of the cabinet will officiate at the ceremony.

THE ELECTION WAS NOT HELD.

County School Board Did Not Select

On account of a prolonged examinati

Commissioner Yesterday.

missioner Fain, the county school board did not enter into the election of a com-

missioner yesterday to succeed Mr. Fain, who at present holds that office. The election will probably be held Mon-

day morning. Mr. Fain is the only candi-

date who has been announced. He is anxious to secure his re-election and offers his past record as reference as to his ability to fill the office satisfactorily.

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsa-parilla," is what many thousands are say-ng. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

tion with several families that

**Copeland Medical Institute** 

Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

this home, like the first that sheltered him. A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE. has disappeared. Fragments of bricks, china and earthenware are the only traces Irving could find of its old-time splendor and hospitality. Lines to the Memory of Dr. Armstrong

Read Yesterday. The following lines in memory Washington's mother was the second wife of his father. Her maiden name was Bell, valedictorian of this year's graduating Mary Ball. She was the young and beauticlass of the Atlanta Medical college, and ful daughter of Colonel Ball, and was called the belle of the Northern Neck. She read by him, by request, before the stu-dents of the college on Saturday morning.: was married March 6, 1730, and George was her first child. She had three other "In the night of death Hope sees a star sons and three daughters. The days im-mediately preceding the birth of Washing-ton are thus described by one who has

"No more-no more-no more; (Such language holds the solemn sez: To the sands upon the shore.) Shall bloom the thunder's blasted tree Or the stricken eagle soar."

and listening Love can hear the rustle of a

From the misty vale of midnight, Where the shadows more than moonlight Fall upon the paths of mortals-From this dusky dale and hollow, Filled with phantoms men must follow Blindly to the mystic portals.

Passed a soul of knightly splendor, Brave as courage, true as candor, Through the valley tread by mortals, Fearlessly beyond the portals.

Love and Hope, the fair immortals, Two saintly sisters guard the portals. Who shall speak the words deserving,

Tongue of man or seraph's song? Who record his love unswerving For the right-his hate of wrong, Oft the words must fail the writer. As the right arm fails the fighter When his red-lipped wounds are crying And pierced-through heart is dvi As his ebbing breath grows shallow And the fields of life lie fallow

His was life in full completion; Ours his love and Love's fruition: All the world of love and living Nothing more could add by giving.

'Neath the slanting sun of autumn

Softly o'er our senses stealing erfumed memories lull the feeling Of our loss with gentle healing-Heals the sad heart e'en with sadness; And the lily-flower of gladness Grows where'er his footprints linger With each pure and petaled finger cointing upward-Love enternal Whispering "hush" to grief supernal.

CAR ROBBERS' WORK

pulse of politics from over the sea; and then long peace set in, equally without incident, to say a whole generation, while Another Bold Burglary in the Railgood farming went quietly forward, and politicians at home and in the colonies

road Yards Friday Night. Car breakers are still getting in their ld work. A car was broken open and robbed near the Mitchell street crossing me time Friday night. The thieves car-ed away four boxes of tobacco marked to I. L. Orr, Newnan. The car was standing in the Central railroad yards. The loss was reported to the police yesterday morning and detectives were detailed on the case. The robbery was the third of the kind in the last two weeks.

Take it when "awfully tired" Brown's Iron Bitters.

Baby Carriages

#### AN INCORRIGIBLE CASE.

They say you were not in society's swim, O Benjamin Franklin, for shame! That your family crest was a little too dim To delight a "colonial dame." You couldn't have rolled up those trousers so short

When London was spattered with dew; And you kept on your hat when presented at court Hence, Benjamin Franklin, go to!

And even if now you were given a chance, Would you do the right thing and array Yourself as you should; send a monocled glance Over a mountainous mass of boquet?

nay; such reform 'twere too much to expect. We know very well what you'd do. 'Midst your books you would smile, though cotillons were wrecked-

Hence, Benjamin Franklin, go to! They say that in letters you did a great work; That pro verbs and such things you penned: That duty's command you were ne'er known to shirk That you ranked as humanity's friend. But never a writer of history quotes You as author of fine billets doux;

such phases along with other things of

'And your paper contained no "society notes"-

Hence, Benjamin Franklin, go to!

-Exchange.

## SOME ILLE CHAT

feminine import must remain an inherent OF A BUSY WOMAN. strength in the breast of every good wo-Now that the subject of the new woman Now comes another question-are women is becoming an old one; that she has, one always going to revel in reading might say, practically gained emancipaother women in the newspapers' feminine tion from old prejudices and heathenisms Will there not come a day when a manand gone forth clothed conventionally as just one man, you know, at a time—will be introduced into these sacred precints just as they are being now brought into to garments and rightly as to mind to take the various places her progress has made for her, the question comes up as to afternoon teas or as they come to the what will be the ultimate end of her ochome of the Twelfth Night Club every month, First some man will sneak in or the grounds of effete aestheticism. A folcupancy of power and prominence in the various places where she is making it felt. lower of the pre-Raphaelite poets and ar-An amusing and very natural side of the tists, he will be admitted just to tell us how oman question is the fashion in which to drape a gown or hang a window; then feminine fingers snap themselves in masother artists will come, musicians, actors, culine faces over the least bit of promipainters, all to add their store of learning to the knowledge of the divine feminine, until this woman's page, instead of nence and progress. "See what we are doing," cry the owners of these tapering being the old-time thing set apart for fe digital methods of scorn. "We are runmales like the half of a Puritan church, will be a literary salon where all the arts, ning newspapers and locomotives; we are the sciences and the philanthropies are mining the treasures of the earth and gathering the grain of the fields; we are discussed by both men and women. This is my ideal of the normal, beautiful woman's page in the publication of the future. teaching, preaching and doctoring; we are looking into the stars and finding wonder-It will be a woman's page still, for a woful things there; we are wandering on man will edit it. It will be her intellectual drawing room filled with clever people, and it will appeal to both women and men, but more essentially to women, who are naturally social and who have made the actual homes where intellect gathers and speaks begun and its development must its clearest, most poetical language Women love the beautiful things of life. They will always have them and they are going to grow tired after a while of hear

the face of the earth and reforming and bettering it." Yes, this is true in a great measure, but the evolution of woman and her various lines of future work is but needs be of interest to all progressive women. At present the woman's department, which has now become such a ing what other women are doing unless they be accomplishing something in one of firmly established and potent fact of every newspaper that has any pretentions at the arts or the industries, then they are interests me more than any other going to want to learn what men are d on these same lines and in this knowledge put before the public without distinction of subject. Its evolution from a chronicle of social and often silly chit-chat and a sex will be found the best realization of a letter on fashions and another on some woman's department.
At present the feminine world is herding sensational or silly phase of womanhood has during the past ten years been together like so many sheep without even a shepherd to guide them, but the fact t interesting study. For twenty-five years the United States has had ciever not one to be criticised or deplored, because it is simply the result of a revolution newspaper women who contril a week to some leading paper wherein the sex has to organize itself into and today it boasts of many more of these sparkling special writers, but these

a unit.

One of the interesting signs of the times

is to be found in the general excellence of

I don't believe a woman has vet attemnt-

ed to run a comic paper with a score of women writers on its staff, but with Mådeline Bridges, Kate Masterson and a

lot of other feminine fun makers the mat-

ter might be easily accomplished. Certain it is that there are woman magazines and

papers on every other line.

The least interesting of these, it seems

to me, are the publications devoted almost

exclusively to the statistical accounts of women's congresses and clubs. They tell us that the sex is doing a great many things, but we hear more of personality, we get more of feminine puffery in these accounts than we do of the real meaning of honest, successful endeavor.

Those magazines and papers represented by women and giving to the world good, in-

structive, but not prosy stories of what

they are doing in general and of what they are accomplishing in artistic and philan-

thropic lines in particular are the ones

that will live and win favor among the

most cultivated class. But those periodicals set aside for our sex are sure to develop

themselves into more comprehensive lines

or else, perhaps, just for a change, the men will be called on to furnish all the articles

for the woman's magazines. I see that

some of them are already publishing stories in leading periodicals concerning the advancement of women.

A clever little paper called "The Arts"

nonest, successful endeavor.

proverbial green bay tree.

field for profitable and interesting con-The big papers of the north all har their distinctive feminine features. Some of them devote themselves mainly to fashions—well written and illustrated, and just a few anecdotes, of women, their children their fads and their ambitions Others give a sort of summed up instructive statistical account of what women are doing and of how many women there are in the various occupations all over the world. Still others devote most of the

are merely individual newspaper women

contribute their quota of sunny gos-

to women's departments. The depart-ent its presents today a much broader

But what, may I ask, is the woman's page to contain after twelve or fifteen years has made it a commonplace thing for the sex to be doing all the things she is doing now.

space to local features, fashions and

We can't make it up of advertising columns, stating that Dr. Mary Smith, the famous surgeon, has recently performed a remarkable operation: that Lawyer Susan Jones has made a fine fee and that the Reverend Annie Brown has done the same thing. We can't advertise women because they are merchants and manufacturers, because they work mines and become cowboys on the western plains.

Perhaps we will have a woman's page enlarged by such news items as the stories of women who have murdered and been murdered. Still I think that the natural shrinking from beastliness possessed b the average woman will prevent this de

is published in Chicago by a woman, Mrs. T. Vernette Morse, who will be very well remembered here as a visitor during the We may talk about the decadence o chivalry, but there are certain things that the gentle sex will forever refuse to take as the full sum of their belongings—things very pleasant impressions of Atlanta and that men's insistence of the equality printhe woman's department and building, and these she gave in a recent issue of her magazine. The magazine treats of art and ciple can never force upon them-and woman in crime will never be allowed in a woman's department. The old time absomusic principally and although ft does not lute refusal to acknowledge or consider

implied by its name, it has at least taken many strong and beautiful step

My objection to that class of magazine supposed to be given over exclusively to the interests and the successes of women is that in exploiting new fields they give very little space to those great professions of art, music, the drama and literature, in which women have been achieving success for more than a century.

Because we have dramatic and musical critics to gossip about the women in all the papers and many of the magazines is reason why a magazine for women should not keep up with the work of every prominent actress and singer. It really seems to show a lack of appreciation of those feminine gifts which have given generat on after generation untold pleasure.
Yes, the evolution of the woman's maga-

zine is but today in its beginning. It must root out puffery, it must get at the true value of theories and the people behind them and it must be built upon a comprehensive basis that takes women and their work not as a fad, not in grotesque or ridiculous phases, but honestly and seriously, giving the proper space to the worthy people in every line. After this will come the introduction of the man at the literary sceance and then there will be men and still more en until we have the salon here, too, and things will look up and smoothe out to their natural adjustment where we will find our-selves to all outward appearance in regard to the attitude of all much as we were many years ago. There will be women's magazine devoted to fasaions and house-

hold matter and sporting papers for men.

It will seem the same, but the broad, if somewhat fanatical principles at work now will have made an undeniable Women will still be editors and writers, but so honestly will they have learned to meet the simple requirements of doing their duty as ambitious human beings, that the present will have passed like a silly dream and they will walk by the of men earnestly and with thought of self consciousness at brass band parade.

Many women are doing this today, but majority of the sex, inflated with ideas, are naturally just a bit badly bal-anced in regard to their own importance and that of their colleagues, at least their ideas of importance need to be shaken up a bit and given a good honest thump to see whether they are sound or hollow.

#### A New Hull House Idea.

The revelations concerning that wonderful Hull house in Chicago remind me of some beautiful spectacular production, wherein unsuspected vistas are constantly evealed where flowers unfold from half hidden grottoes, and living water gushes forth from the darkest stones. It seems hat the sum of its meaning will never be told. Like the heavenly kingdom it is a home of many mansions and the reait has been such a great and success ful philanthropy is that its lundaments principals have been human love and equality.

Of late years we have acquired much education in matters charitable and phil-anthropic, and this has taught the porhumanity who have willing hearts and hands that giving to the beggar within one's gates and the toiler who asks for nothir ng, no matter how poor or how ignorant he happens to be, are entirely different matters. This helping of the toiler in the great work of Hull nouse, this up-lifting him to a higher mentality and to a heart and temperament—these are the missions of that great palace for Chicago's toilers, founded and conducted mainly by

is to be found in the general excellence of the number of magazines published for women by women. These publications are springing up on every hand and they all, or nearly all, seem to flourish like the I wonder who among them conceived the idea I read of lately, for whoever did has done a noble thing. A picture gallery was established in Hull house, not a great gallery with renowned paintings and statues, but just such a room as you'd find in the establishment of an ordinary picture dealer, a room where walls were hung with etchings, wood cuts, engravings, he liotypes, with colors and colored prints taken from the originals of great painters, all of them well selected and framed; and when the work of hanging and selecting was completed was opened to the people as a circulating picture gallery and they were allowed to take out the pictures for a certain length of time, just as they would books in a library. Think of that, will you. Think of the education and the pleasure in such a blessed privilege to those poor people who have just enough for their bare necessities, and to whom the buying and framing of one handsome picture would mean a week's starvation.

"But they don't care for pictures," I hear me doubting Thomas exclaim Don't they?

Did you ever visit the homes of the Don't you remember the sad lit tle almanaes and the colored prints pasted on the walls? I do. Both in the houses o. the negroes and the poorest class of whit people in the south one finds these sad little pictures and sometimes the walls are completely papered with them course, they are crude, absurd things, but it is all their collectors have ever had to call their own, poor things! The custodian of the Hull house picture gallery can tell you how soon the little children of the poor learn to love these beautiful pictures quantities of children patronize the circulating library. They love first of all the Madonna and Child and then the ugereaus with children figures, and then those pretty things of Jean Aubert's, with a girl in each surrounded by cupids. All completely realize the ideal development | these the little folks take at different times

to their humble homes, there to be the one bright vision, the one little ray of artistic beauty that may lead some among them to high future achievement and will surely uplift and brighten and educate them all. This is the way to reach the toilers of the world, the thought of them as flower, lend them a world; give them a flower, lend them a book or a picture, they will keep such things with more loving care than do those

things with more loving care train to those who have thousands at the command of every passing personal fancy.

This non-realization by wealthy people of taste of the development of taste and appreciation among the working classes is simply the keynote to lack of success in their philanthropic schemes. It does seem so very funny, too, so very sightless and cold for us ever to forget how keen child's eyes are to seek out and worship the beautiful.

The veriest, forlonest little alley girl turns smiling toward a well-dressed woman or child as naturally as the flowers turn oward the sun

God made one great democratic gift that like the rain and the sunshine, falls upon the just and unjust, and that is the percaption of beauty. The spring with its flowers, the snows of winter have the same mean-ing in the hovel as in the palace, and I know, too, that wherever man puts before human eyes his cultivated gifts there will he find some answering smile of recogni-tion, and if the eyes be young and he but waits with loving patience, he will find written in them the clear conception of his dreams. The children of France, the veriest peasant children, know what art is. You will find groups of them any day in the Louvre gathered about some great painting or statue and their remarks, could you interpret them, would, by their tender and intelligent appreciation, put many an American art critic to shame. Why should we not have a circulating art gallery as an annex to one of the free kindergartens being established here by rMs. Cutten?
It seems to me that one of these little schools, being as it is, in just such a vi einity as Hull house, would appeal to the

same set of people.

Why not set the idea a-going? Why not set the idea a-going. It seems to me that the picture dealers here and in, many other cities, would be glad to help the work and then a comgether to give a picture or so themselves and to ask their friends to do the same...

The baby born, as the saying goes, "with a gold spoon in its mouth." has, these days, not only a gold spoon, but such an assortment of beautiful and elaborate gifts as never infant eyes gazed on before. A smail feminine person who isn't yet over five weeks old, is wealthy already in elegant clongings that were sent as remembrance by the little friends of her parents, soon after her arrival, and these gifts being spread on a table near the blue and winteined vassinet, give a body the idea that Santa Claus has but recently arrived with baby wardrobe and trinkets. The handsom est things, perhaps, that have fallen to the good fortune of the little one are a platter spcon and pap-bowl of silver, lines with gold, and shaped in a pattern revived rom the reign of George the Fourth, and a loving cup of silver engraved with the new comer's Christian name, indeed, ey erything bears the poetic appellation of Doris. The loving cup was the gift of the Whist club, of which the baby's mother is a dearly beloved member, who plays a goo game herself without fussing when her partners don't. The toilet articles presented to the young lady consist of minute comb and brush and an infant complete manicure set of exquisitely chases silver. The articles are tiny minatures of those found on my lady's dressing table only that they are about the size that Queen Titania or Mrs. Tom Thumb would use. Besides these things there were countless pretty, expensive trifles in the way of rings, pins and rattles, and there were three night caps made with fairy stitches and trimmed with thread lace, and three other things that illustrated the ion of the old-fashioned, braid-bo pique bib into a thing of beauty. bibs were made of thread cambric, mind and finished with feather stitching and valenciennes lace. One of them had the lace whipped on to a scalloped edge of pale blue silk and was embroidered in pale blue foget-me-nots MAUDE ANDREWS.

#### THE WOMAN'S BUILDING. WHAT TO DO WITH IT.

To The Constitution-Since you have kindly invited your readers to give their dews regarding the future use of the wo man's building, will you permit me to make a suggestion? But, remember, it is only a suggestion and yet, to my mind seems the best and wisest course that could be pursued. It has been truthfully said that the woman's building now stand as a grand monument of the noble efforts, pluck and enterprise of Georgia's matron and daughters. But if it be happily adapt ed to the purpose which I here suggest, believe the future will disclose it to be still grander monument of her philanthropy and nobility, and that not time alone, bu eternity, will reveal the beneficent results to be attained therefrom. The suggestion then it is: That the woman's building be transformed into a young woman's Christian home, to be used for the benefit of the working women of Georgia.

The model for such an institution can be readily found in the Young Woman's Christian Association, of New York, where, a Sixteenth street and Fifth avenue, some of the Christian women of the great metropolis have erected a Christian palatial home for the toiling daughters of their state. Here one finds all the surroundings and comforts of a most beautiful and re fined home; and, surely, no one class of working people need such associations and encouragement more than the young girls, or even the middle-aged women, who, by some misfortune or perhaps choice, have become the breadwinners, either of the family or for themselves. To my mind this is all wrong, being contrary, as I believe, to the divine order of things; but as we are confronting facts, not theories, in this day, when the world seems turned upside down, let us do the best we can, set the emergency, trying, as far as in us lies, to overcome our painful environ

To return, then, in this almost perfect substitute for the home life of which the working woman is often bereft is to be found every condition of helpfulness with which to aid her in her arduous and some times heart-breaking struggles. A numbe of industrial departments are here taught from which she can choose the profession she likes best. The lodging is reasonable and comfortable, while at a restaurant in the building, which is under charge of the association, both as to cooks and waitress es, cheap, well prepared meals are fur nished at rates to meet both the lowest and highest salaries of the members. The night schools are free, while a large,

zens of our noble, nervy city appreciate what a great blesing will accrue to it and its working women from the fact of having such a far-reaching, philanthropic insti-tution in its midst, that the needed funds handsome music hall, with superb and va ried instruments affords that recreation in the evenings, which becomes a neces will be forthcoming, as they always are sity, for those who are engaged all day In fact, I have come to the conclusion that in the depressing treadmill of grinding business. There is also a free library, if Atlanta wants the moon she can get it for, God bless her, her heart is as big as with wholesome journals, magazines, etc. so that no one need be mentally starved while laboring for the bread and meat of the universe, not being umited eve such a paltry thing as money. All her citizens seem to be stewards for the city's daily life. Then, during the winter months glory, and when she asks for anything, all the little "Trays, Blanches and Sweet-hearts," as well as all the big Joves and frequent lectures are given by the ablest lecturers, which, with musicales and art receptions, constitute a happy pastime for Jupiters, are willing and ready to lend a the fortunate dwellers beneath the kindly roof. All these entertainments are free helping hand and to work with a vim that makes success a foregone condition. and while there is no rule compelling at-Referring again to the question of money tendance, one and all are expected to avail themselves of these festive occasions. As of course, the expense in the beginning will be for removing the building into the there are always present, both day and night, some of the women members of the official board, to encourage and counsel cily, for the purchase of a suitable lot and all the detail of getting started.

Once under way it will without question be self-sustaining, and I do not down but that some big-hearted citizen would dothose in need of one, or both, it goes with

out saying that "all things are done de-cently and in order." By some good fortune, this assesociation

CLOTH GOWNS WITH CHIFFON COLLARS.

who desire to visit the city and who have

are in search of employment, but will en

tertain them for one month only, while

thus enagged, at a merely nominal sum,

so that in this way a very large number

are assisted annually. It can readily be

een what a boon this is, as these ladies

are under the immediate care of the Chris-

tian home, thus escaping the publicity of a

hotel, with its adequate expense. In addi-

tion they can register at the Christian

home, and in this way often secure em-ployment, without delay, for it is the de-

sign of the Christian association to help

this manner all women who come prop-

The same rule prevails in both homes;

that is, the ladies seeking either lodgings

in the one, or employment through the

of men in the city, whose standing shall

be a granantee of good faith, and of posi-

adopted daughters are under the imme

of that anxiety which they would other

every virtuous and well-conducted girl.

found where least expected.

that they be not left orphans.

Now, would not such an institution as in here described, situated in our ever dear

progressive capital city, ne a veritable God

send to the working women of Georgia? gI have for long years been deeply inter-

ested in such an undertaking, and the fact that I have been separated from my beloved people has not lessened my ar-

dor. It may be remembered by some that

ized in my house on Marietta street, and I would now love to take up that work, where circumstances beyond my control

It is self-evident that for such a grand, far-reaching philanthropy as is here sug-

gested, there will be needed self-sacrificing, well-balanced. Christian, consernated women. In fact, women who have been edu-

cated in the school of chastening sorrow, bitter experience and holy motherhood for

many will be the trials and tribulations

connected with the sacred trust of molding and directing inexperienced and perhaps

misguided and rebellious young souls, to

say nothing of the immense tact, wisdon

and Christian fortitude necessary to exer

those of maturer years, without humiliation

these plans goes without saying. But 1 do not doubt that when the humane citi-

to their pride.

nate a suitable site.

However, should this ideal home fail to materialize it is my earnest desire and

a wholesome and beneficial influence over

That money will be necessary to establish

as far back as the year of 1876 a Young Woman's Industrial Association was organ

necessitated its being broken off.

other, are required to give two referen

tion and character of the visitor.

no unpleasant afterclaps.

erly recommended.

to escorts. It helps mainly that class who

intention as soon as health and strength the Margaret and Louise Home, on Sevwill permit to undertake a Working We enteenth street and Fifth avenue, which is used as an annex to the Christian home. mans' home on a smaller scale MARIA JOURDAN WASHINGTON. whereby visiting and unattended women to the city can get lodgings and take their Pasadena, Fla., February 11, 1896. meals at the cafe of the home. This Margaret and Louise home was built by CHOCOLATE DELICACIES. the Messrs. Astor, as a memorial to the WELL TESTED RECIPES. nory of two daughters who died in childhood, and is especially used for ladies

> When properly made there is no bever age more delicious than chocolate served with whipped cream.

It is nourishing and more wholesome than coffee or tea and particularly refreshing and restful when one is tired. For every cup of chocolate allow an ounce of grated chocolate and dissolve in a little cold milk, then put it into a ble kettle or granite saucepan, and pour over it the desired quantity of boiling new

milk, add sugar to the taste and let it sim mer slowly for five minutes. Whip the mixture lightly with a wire egg beater or spoon and pour it into a hot che

colate pot. Have ready a pitcher of whipped cream and on top of every cup of chocolate drop

a large spoonful of the mixture. Vienna Chocolate.-Three heaping tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate mixed with enough cold water to make a smooth paste. Pour this into a double boiler and add to i

tered tin and cut in Chocolate Creams.-The

made of whites of eggs, wa flavored with vanilla and ioner's sugar is use balls or centers.

For the outside cook one sup of sugar, and half a cup of milk until it begins to candy, then stir in one square of grated balls or centers.

hocolate.

Keep it hot over boiling water and the Keep in and out again. Drop on of. ed paper.

#### THE DREXEL PIANO. A REAL WORK OF ART.

Edwin H. Blashfield, now at work upon Edwin H. Biashneld, now at work upon the decorations of the new congressional library at Washington, has just anished painting a piano for Mrs. George W. Childs painting a piano for Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, of Philadelphia, that will en rank as one of the most distinguished ple artistic workmanship Indeed, its only possible rivals in the fed piano decoration are the famous Aira lema, owned and decorated by himself Tadema, owned and decorated by himself a characteristic Burne Jones plano, and another superb instrument recently disigned by Alma Tadema for one of the foremost art lovers and connoisseurs of

New York.

This latter design, however, is along actively different lines from the Blashfeld piano, following as it does the purestyle of Greek art to conform to the ida which rules throughout the room in which it stands. The general scheme of two one mentation of this piano is based upon except, supplemented by soft are designed. mentation of this plano is based upon ex-ny, supplemented by soft grades of edar yellowish boxwood, brown oak, mother of pearl, coral, silver and other metal tracer, and the prevailing designs are of a struc-ture from which radiata tradsless. tural nature from which radiate tendra leaves and stems intertwining with scral like effects. It contains but one picture which replaces the board above the key.
This is an exquisite composition by K. J. Poynter, R. A., director of the national gallery, London, representing music and

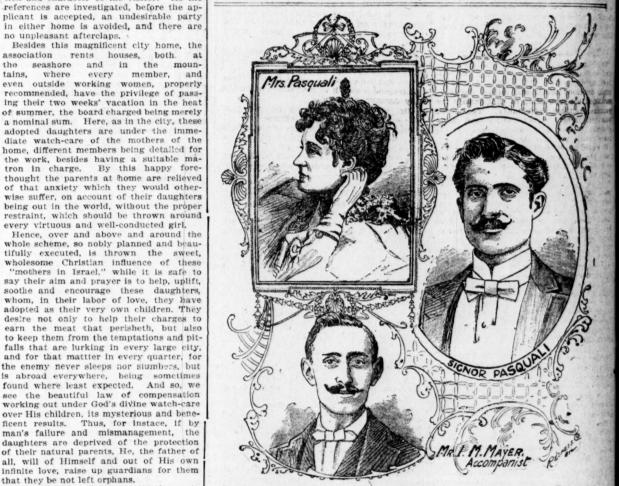
Mrs. Drexel's piano is a parler grant the carving of the legs, etc., having been designed by A. R. Blackmore The plans was first completely gilded with gold leg and upon this gold leaf Mr. Blashfield has painted six panels, five of which rethe different kinds of music. Each panel surrounded by scroll work in the style of the Italian Remaissance, acanthus, shell sphinxes, etc. This scroll work is painted in a sort of cream white, and serves to onnect the colored panels with the gold

leaf of the plano.

About the body of the case run four long rectangular panels also connected by th ectangular panels also connected as coroll work. The first panel represents a young man playing on a pipe to a young girl, both figures being seated in the bo of a tree. A banderole running in and out among the boughs and figures has upon it the words "Musica Pastoralis."

In the second panel an angel kneels be-fore an organ and plays upon it, and at the other end of the panel a bishop in ful ontificals kneels with joined palms and his ead bowed. The handerole for this beastiful panel is inscribed "Musica Sacra." The third panel has three soldiers in ffteenth century armor, one running for ward, two blowing long trump upon its graceful banderole "Musica Miltaris.

The fourth panel has a prima donna, hold-



THE Depasquali song recital, freyer & bradley recital hall, monday night

one pint of new milk and one pint of cream which has reached a boiling point, with sufficient sugar to sweeten. Let it cook for five minutes, add the well-beaten whites of two eggs and serve.

Chocolate Blanc Mange.-One quart of box of gelatine in cold water half an hour. Boil a pint of milk, add the gelatine, two ounces of grated chocolate and stir until dissolved, then add half a cup of sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour in a pan and cool until it thickens; then add a pint of cream which has been whipped stiff. Pour in a mold which has been first dipped in cold water. Let it stand over night on ice. Serve with cream. Chocolate Blanc Mange.—One quart of

milk, one ounce of gelatine dissolved in a little cold water, four tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, three quarters of a cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla.

Cook the gelatine and milk in a double boiler until gelatine is dissolved, then add the sugar and grated chocolate (the latter having been previously made smooth with a little cold milk.) Cool five minutes, strain into a mold and stand away to harden until cold and firm. It is very pretty when made in individual molds. It can be made just as well the day before.

Chocolate Tartlets.-Line patty tins with puff paste and bake, then fill with the fol-lowing mixture: One pint of boiling milk, the yelks of three eggs well beaten, one tablespoonful cold water, ten ounces of grated chocolate, one ounce of sugar, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of butter. Cook until it thickens, then cool.

Chocolate Ice Cream.—One quart of sweet cream. Half a pound of granulated sugar. Two ounces of chocolate melted over boiling water and stirred in slowly. One teaspoonful and a half of vanilla.

Freeze. Chocolate Ice Cream No. 2.—Three pints of new milk. When boiling in a double ketsolved in a little hot milk before adding to the other ingredients. Let it thicker but not boil, strain and set away to coo Freeze until nearly stiff, then add one pint of whipped cream and flavor with vanilla

Freeze again.
Chocolate Caramels.—One cup of mo-lasses, half a cup of sugar, half a cup of milk, one-fourth pound of chocolate, one large tablespoon of butter, boll unif; it will harden in cold water, pour into a but-

ing in one hand a dagger, in the other a tragic mask. At her side a young man plays a violoncello, and this, of course, is "Musica Dramatica."

At the rear of the plano is another part containing a group of instruments; pan pipe, violin, lute, etc., and a shield bearing an irscription as to the painting of the instrument.

perhaps the most beautiful of all But perhaps the most headful in the exquisite pictures is the large round medallion upon the lid, representing classical music. This is simply represented by two figures in Greek costume; a young man nearly nude wearing a light colored drapery and playing a volin, and opposite him agirl in crocus colored drapery playing a

harp.
These paintings in composition, drawing and color are beyond praise, and are perhaps the most perfect examples in existence of that sincere decoration suggested.

by the nature of the object decorated.

MARION DEPEW.

#### DRESSING BAGS.

The Advantages of Having a Fitted Satchel Made to Order. woman who travels, a

## Less Than 50 Cents on the Dollar At 121 Whitehall.

Beautifully decorated Onyx Pallettes, elegant Drawn Work, fine Silk Scarfs, Mexican Water Bottles and other Novelties at SLAUGHTER prices. These fine goods SHALL be sold THIS WEEK if low prices will induce purchases. Remember the chance

If she takes if it is pure ng this sum may have th or alligator-al of pig skin, leaves no the way of dura a bag of this desc out \$15...

what one really nee traveling satchet depen and habits of the pros of course place must a little glass or aps fastened to hold bottles by ure box may r he bag in comp colio; a closed i ssity unless a fo rs, shoe horn, nstances, that is

And so one might the fittings, b a few other trifles, than otherwise she to carry that bag her ons will value i

writer ever beheld wa ebony with silver mo was even prettier than by the same women ELEAN

#### SOCIETY NEWS GOSSIP

The past week has by the splendor of de rb toilettes worn he various occasion on the various occa The Mozely-Gay night was an exceedi bridesmaids in their Caroline Johnson was of attraction, and her and becoming. Over rose silk, she wore a enciennes insertion a de of lace that fir the skirt. At least a the insertion was use of the gown, and wh hat every yard mean and "whipping" with idea as to the value appreciated. The was fashion, elaborate with ing and finished with

carried pink carr

The Venable-H The Venable-Ellis water of brilliancy and wedding dinner in cious menu rustained the reputati convine southern how was refreshing in h graceful in her ackr many toasts proposed It would be difficult nt she appeared 1 laughter by an hone if his regret, or when ers with smiles, very elegant little Mr. Lowry Arnold, to the many toasts p The ladies receiving made a handsome par ingly pretty toilettes.

black silk with point gentle dignity. Mrs. A. O. Venable Mrs. George M. Bro est and prettiest of sion wore a gown of the bodice embroider ned about the ne point lace.
Mrs. Henry Porter

moire antique silk, point duchesse and Mrs. Walter Taylo picture in her Louis and gold brocade ove Mrs. William E. her wedding gown of with corsage trimmin Mrs. Welborn Hill white brocade satin

Mrs. R. A. Johnson tive in an elegant s the coat of velvet sh vers of white satin, Mrs. J. E. Butler rose colored duch ette of ruby vel of point lace. Mrs. Sarah Gran

coming to:lette trimmings of velve Miss Ella Powell in a French gown cade finished w lead the bridal the charming featur mony.

Among the guests

Appeared more dist

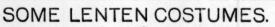
Louis Beck, who wor tume of cream duch in Roman pearls bertha of point I shoulder with a feathers, and the bow of pink lace h head.

Mrs. Todd was I Mrs. Charles O. atin with drape

Reception The card nal re to beautifully arra Mrs. Ridley in he The robes worn and priests presen

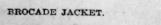
the occasion was Mrs. Ridley, the hostess, was hands chimon over white mond ornaments. Mrs. Henry Hu Mrs. Ridley, wore with the high nec elaborately trimme Mrs. Welborn Hi sesting party, w

ey all wore hi Miss Arnold,













CHINCHILLA, BERTHA AND VIOLET SHEPHERDS PLAID SKIRT AND TAN CLOTH SUIT. COAT.

L WORK OF ART.

five of which represent

also connected by this first panel represents ole running in and

has a prima donna, hold



HALL, MONDAY NIGHT

dagger, in the other a er side a young man and this, of course, is of instruments; pan and a shield bearing the painting of the

most beautiful of all es is the large round id, representing classismply represented by costume; a young man a light colored drapery, and opposite him a ed drapery playing a

composition, drawing d praise, and are per-ect examples in exist-decoration suggested object decorated. MARION DEPEW.

Having a Fitted de to Order.

IG BAGS.

DEAL!

nts on the Dollar

Thitehall.

rated Onyx Palawn Work, fine an Water Bot-Novelties

prices. These be sold THIS ices will induce mber the chance

it is, if she takes a journey of several are duration or a trip to other lands, dressing big, it is ordinarily called, and if it is purchased outright, with all andings in silver, glass and ivorg, it

indings in silver, glass and ivory, it is all the way from \$25 to \$100.

The silver is the clever woman requisites, the clever woman res a bag made to suit her as to size, pe and general convenience and then tucks away in various nooks and the tolet articles necessary for cannies the follet articles necessary for committed and use. Nearly every woman has enough bottles, combs and manicure implements to stock a dressing case of at least moderate proportions, and when the gives the order for a bag, she must take with her all the toilet articles, that they may have their own little straps and compartments made to fit. The bag may be of seal or Russia leadner or crocalle or alligator—alligator, with a lining of pig skin, leaves nothing to be desired in the way of durability and beauty—and a bag of this description can be made for about \$15.

What one really needs in filling up a

What one really needs in filling up a taveling satched depends upon the tastes and habits of the prospective owner.

Of course place must be made for the various brushes, then the soap is inclosed a little glass or celluloid box.

Straps fastened to both ends of the lag noid bottles by the half-dozen, in which are violet water, alcohol, bay rum, which are violet water, alcohol, bay rum, brandy, tooth powder and borax. The manieure box may repose in the bottom of the bag in company with a small portfolic; a closed inkstand is another secssity unless a fountain pen is used. Scissors, shee horn, pen and paper knives should accommodate themselves to cirsors, shoe horn, pen and paper knives uld accommodate themselves to cirthemselves to cirstances, that is, to any remaining

graps.

And to one might go on ad infinitum with the fittings, but the wise woman muses hereabouts, after adding perhaps few other trifles. If not possessing a ban other thats. I not possessing a hedy's maid, she reflects that more often than otherwise she will probably have pearry that bag herself, and upon such occasions will value it more for what it lacks than for what it possesses—in

riter ever beheld was one fitted up ebony with silver monograms galore; it by the same woman and mounted in ivon and silver. ELEANOR LEXINGTON.

#### SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

The past week has been one of elegans entertainment and weddings, charact by the splendor of detail and the superb toilettes worn by beautiful women

on the various occasions.

The Mozely-Gay wedding of Tuesday right was an exceedinly pretty one, the bridesmaids in their dainty pink gowns, smaids in their dainty pink gowns, aring as a bunch of pink roses. Miss line Johnson was the bright center of attraction, and her gown was exquisite and becoming. Over a petticoat of pale rose silk, she wore a full round skirt of the finest thread cambric, in which a Valenciennes insertion about an inch deep, was let in from the waist to the full flaring ruffe of lace that finished the bottom of the skirt. the skirt. At least a hundred yards of the insertion was used in the completion of the gown, and when it is appreciated insertion was used in the completion the gown, and when it is appreciated that every yard meant that much "rolling" and "whipping" with the fingers, some fea as to the value of the gown may be appreciated. The waist was made baby spireclated. The waist was made baby sahion, elaborate with insertion and edging and finished with broad so the carried pink carnations.

The Venable-Ellis Wedding.

The Venable-Ellis wedding was an occa sion of brilliancy and happiness, and the wedding dinner in its beautiful decoraredding dinner in its beautiful decora-tion, delicious menu and happy incidents ustained the reputation of that family for putne southern hospitality. The bride us refreshing in her beauty and most maceful in her acknowledgement of the many toasts proposed in her honor. It would be difficult to say at what mo-

ment she appeared most charming, when, as a former admirer provoked her hearty lughter by an horrest acknowledgement if his regret, or when she tried to yell her tears with smiles, during the brief, but very elegant little toast beautifully exed by her brother. Mr. Jack Slaton, as pressed by her brother. Mr. sach also usual, made the cleverest remarks, also usual, made the cleverest remarks, also usual, made the cleverest remarks, also usual, made the cleverest remarks. worthy representatives of the Old Dominion and responded with ease and grace to the many toasts proposed to them. The ladies receiving with Mrs. Venable. made a handsome party and were in strik-ingly pretty toilettes. Mrs. S. C. Venable, the mother of the bride, wore the stately

black silk with point lace trimmings, that one always associates with silver hair and Mrs. A. O. Venable was lovely in a pale Mrs. George M. Brown one of the bright-

est and prettiest of women, on this occa-sion wore a gown of white duchesse satin, the bodice embroidered with pearls, and inshed about the neck and shoulders with sned about the neck and shoulders with point duchesse and was unusually hand-

Mrs. Walter Taylor was as a French picture in her Louis Quinze coat of white and gold brocade over a white satin skirt. Mrs. William E. Foster was queenly in her wedding gown of white moire antique with corsage trimmings of rare old lace. Mrs. Welborn Hill was charming in a white brocade satin, finished with apple

Mrs. R. A. Johnson was notably attractve in an elegant gown of black velvet the coat of velvet showing a vest and re-vers of white satin embroidered in jet. of white satin, embroidered in jet. Mrs. J. E. Butler was handsome in a

nose colored duchesse satin, with trim-mings of point d'esprit.

Mrs. W. D. Grant wore a most becoming tollette of ruby velvet with fich. Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson wore her much

becoming to:lette of rose pink satin with trimmings of velvet and duchesse lace. Ella Powell was very much admired in a French gown of rose and green broeade finished with exquisite lace. She lead the bridal chorus which was one of the charming features of the church cer-

Among the guests at the reception, none appeared more distinguished than Mrs. Louis Beck, who wore a most effective cos-Louis Beck, who wore a most effective cos-tume of cream duchesse satin. The bodice had sleeves of white velvet embroidered in Roman pearls and was finished with bertha of point lace, adjusted on one shoulder with a bunch of black ostrich feathers, and the other had a butterfly bow of pink lace held in place by a mink head.

Mrs. Todd was handsome in a rose and Mrs. Charles O. Tyner wore a silver blue atin with draperies of chiffon.

Reception to the Cardinal.

The cardinal red and gold decorations to beautifully arranged lent renewed brillancy to the reception given by Dr. and Ridley in honor of Cardinal Satolli. and priests presented an unusual scene and the occasion was a distinguished and ecasion was a distinguished and en-

Mrs. Ridley, the gracious and charming chiffon away and some in a gown of black over white, made bright with dia-Henry Hunter Smith, who assisted

with the high neck bodice of rose velvet, Mrs. Welborn Hill, who was also of the assisting party, were white and green bro-

ey all wore high necked evening gowns, Miss Arnold, Miss English and the

Misses Newman were lovely in white, Mis-Joan Clark wore a Persian brocade coat over a skirt of black satin, and Miss Nash wore a beautiful gown of black satin with deep bertha of duchesse lace. Among the guests a number of beautiful

tollettes were worn, the Louis Quinze and Marie Antoinette coats being conspicuous in the fashson of many of them. Mrs. Mc-Kinlock Nelson and Mrs. James F. O'Neill were notably striking figures in gowns of

black brocade satin.
Mrs. Robert J. Lowry wore a beautiful visiting gown of silver grey satin brocaded in pink roses. The sleeves of mirror vel-vet were covered with a gold embroidered net and the waist was finished with exquisite lace.

Mrs. John McCaslin wore an elegant

gown of black velvet, the coat having vest of white satin embroidered in black. Mrs. E. L. Tyler was lovely in a reception gown of La France rose satin trimmed elaborately in Irish point lace. She wore a tiny French bonnet of La France roses. Mrs. George Harris was one of the most distinguished looking women present, in a calling gown of black brocade satin, the Louis Quinze coat finished with d'esprit lace, and brightened with American Beauty velvet. Her bonnet was of American beauty velvet and jet.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson was, as always the brilliant center of a throng of ad mirers, and wore a most becoming toilett mirers, and wore a most becoming toilette of pearl colored velvet, with Louis Quinze coat of lavender and pearl brocade, Mrs. A. B. Steel wore a black duchesse satin with trimmings of American Beauty velvet.

In Honor of Miss Bohun.

Friday afternoon, from 5 till 7° o'clock, Mrs. J. L. Raine and Miss Raine entertained their friends at a delightful reception in honor of iMss Bohun, of Kentucky. decorations of the reception and dining rooms were entirely of pink, and in their design suggested the sentiments associated with St. Valentine's day. From the chandeliers and archways there hung floral hearts, the background of smilax being almost hidden by the exquisite pink roses forming the design. Loveknots of pink ribons completed the artistic effect of the

lecorations.

The table, covered with a heavy damask cloth, held in place by knots of pink satin ribbon, had as its center a heart of pink roses and maiden hair fern. The silver andelabras held pink tapers with shades of pink silk rose leaves, corresponding with the shades used in the Dresden lamps placed among the palms gracefully arranged on all sides. The bonbons and ices were of bink and the exquisite china used had its artistic decorations in the couleur de rose. Mrs. Raine received her guests in an ele-

Louis Quinze style, having sleeves and vest of the stylish Persian colors. Miss Bohun, the honored guest of the occasion, wore a pale blue duchesse satin laintily trimmed in lace and brightened by American Beauty roses.

Miss Raine wore an exquisite gown of cerise chine silk, the bodice embroidered in ppal tinted passementerie, and finished with point d'esprit lace.

Mrs. Prym L. Mynatt wore, over a pale tan-colored cloth skirt, a Louis Quinze jacket of satin combining the shades of American Beauty and cream.

Mrs. Julian Field wore a beautiful afternoon toilet of tan color, the coat of tur-quoise blue velvet had a vest of tan color, embroidered in gold threads, and she carried a large bunch of Parma violets. Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson wore a most

ecoming gown of silver blue brocade silk

rimmed in black velvet and black thread Miss Laura Adair, whose aristocratic type of beauty distinguishes her on any occa-sion, wore an exquisite toilette of pale green and pink brocade, crepe lisse of these shades and a bunch of carnations being the

shades and a bunch of carmons being the only corsage adorment.

Miss Martha Brown was lovely in a pink silk with draperies of pink chiffon.

Miss Hessie Bolyston wore French blue silk, with an artistic trimming of pink rush roses.

Miss Genie West wore a white satin gown

striking in its trimmings of American Beau-ty velvet and duchesse lace. Miss Laura Knowles wore a nile green brocade silk with the corsage embroidered in gold and finished with chiffon. Miss Scruggs was handsome in a stylish gown of white satin, and Miss Ruby Scruggs wore pink satin trimmed in chif-

Eckford, for the benefit of the Park Street Methodist church, was a charming success. The hospitable little home was beautifully ecorated and comfortably arranged for the large number of guests in attendance. A delightful musical programme was one of the features of the occasion and delicious refreshments were served. A large amount was realized by the entertainment and the ladies in charge had every reason to feel

encouraged for their efforts and success. The Fortnightly German Club held its last cotillon before lent last night and sustained the reputation of the club for brilliant entertainments. A number of beautiful toilettes graced the occasion, and the cotillon was unusually graceful and enjoy-

Of a Personal Nature. Mrs. John Keely, Mrs. Lee Douglas, Mr. T. B. Neal and Miss Laura Adair are mempers of a party that leave for Florida

Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs. Hagan, Mrs. Grant Jackson, Mrs. Lowry and Miss Julia Lowry Clark are among the ladies who leave the city today for Washington, where they will attend the reunion of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Lowe and Miss Lowe are in WashiMss Corinne Stocker is the guest of Miss

Elizabeth Wattles, of Alexandria, Va. Miss Nash has as her guest Miss Frances Reed, of Eatonton, who has a large number of admirers to rejoice in her arrival. She is the prettiest of the brunette type, and has the gentle dignity of manner that always charms in woman.

Some Other Entertainments. Among the smaller events of the week none were more charming than the lunch-

eon given by Miss Mary Draper. Every de-tail of the table and decorations were elegant, lilies of the valley and maiden hair erns being profuse in the adornment. All the china had artistic decorations of the same flowers, and the exquisite menu cards vere designed in Paris and had delicate sprays of the lilies painted about the gold It was as follows: Fruits.

Puree aux Pois. Coquilles de Saint Jacques. Celeris. Pomme de terre Frittes. Cailles.

Peaches au Brandy. Chocolat. Punch. Salade aux Tomat

matoes.
Cornichons.
Gateau a la Creme.
Cafe. Fraises. Care Biscuits au Fromage.

The minuet reception tendered Lieutenant and Mrs. Frank J. Morrow at McPherson barracks Friday night, was the most brilliant event of the season, excepting only the reception to General and Mrs. Miles upon their recent visit to the post. The

the warm welcome offered them upon their entry to the family of the Fifth infantry, and if an auspicious beginning means anything, their tuture should be nothing less

than a path of 103cs.

Promptly at 8 o'clock a dreamy wave of music came floating from behind a bower of flags and ferns, and then the receiving couples took their places and were greeted in turn by the officers and ladies of the post, and the guests from Atlanta.

The valentine dance given Friday night by the Leap Year Club was most delightfully entertained by Mrs. Carroway at her lovely home on Ponce de Leon avenue. Among those present were: Misses Stacy, Earnest, Bessie Shaw, Mary Kingsbery, Lizzie Mae Smith, Catherine Gay, Lulu

The hall was beautifully descrated with long festocons of flags, relieved here and there by fragrant plants and many colored lamps. Among the guests from Atlanta and vicinity were General and Mrs. Lewis, the Misses Scruggs, Major Arthur and daughter, Major and Mrs. Wilcoxon, of the Fifth Georgia regiment, Dr. Goldsmith, Mr. Pope, Miss Jones, Mrs. Van Dyke and Miss Ballard, of West End, and many

As it was a minuet reception many of the ladies and gentlemen appeared with coiffures a la bal poudre, and carried themselves as if they were really present at a genuine Louis Quatorze or Marie Antoin-ette party. At 9 o'clock the floor was cleared and six couples took their places for the minuet. The orchestra began Mo-zart's delightful music, and the dames with their escorts, moved with stately step and dignified mien through the various evolu-tions of the dance. It was a very pretty scene. After the minuet a general programmme of ten numbers followed, in which all participated, and then came the reception supper, the whole concluding at an early hour in the morning.

Miss Gipsy Morris's dancing class had a merry time yesterday afternoon at th valentine soiree, which she gave in their The little folks assembled in the dancing hall at the Aragon in their pretiest costumes and for several hours they had a jolly time there, as the many pretty dances were given by the graceful and well-trained scholars. At the conclusion of the dance all the guests were invited upstairs, where delicious refreshments were erved in the Aragon safe, all the class, about fifty in number, being seated at the tables. A great many pretty valentine were exchanged among the little folks and the affair passed off charmingly in every

The first song recital of the DePasquali series will be given in the Freyer & Brad-ley recital hall Monday night, and the popular artists will be greeted with an that will test the capacity of the hall. There has been a great demand for the invitations, and those who have not already secured reserved seats had best do so. Mr. I. M. Mayer will be the accompanist. The following will be the programme:

"Lohengrin", Swan Song, Wagner-Sig-"Lonengrin", Swan Song, Wagner-signor dePasquali.
"Faust," Jewell Song, Gounod-Mrs. dePasquali.
"Martha," Ah! So Pure, Flotow-Signor
dePasquali.
Song, "Nymphs and Fawns," H. Bemberg-Mrs. dePasquali.
"Faust," Salve Dimora, Gounod-Signor
dePasquali.

dePasquali.

Song, "The Maids of Cadiz," Leo De-Thes-Mrs, dePaspali.

"Mignon," Romance, Thomas-Signor de-Pasquali. Song, "Villarelle," Eva Dell 'Acqua-Song, "Villarelle," Eva Dell 'Acqua-rs, dePasquali. "Traviata," Duo, Verdi-Mr. and Mrs. de-Pasquali.
Positively no one will be admitted to the

oon for New Orleans, to attend mardi gras. Mrs. George W. Culpepper, of 105 Pulliam street, is in Marietta, visiting Mrs. J. G.

Dr. T. J. Crawford left yesterday after-

Miss Lucy Peel is visiting Mrs. Hoke Smith in Washington, D. C.

Miss Junia McKinley, after spending several weeks with her cousins, First As-sistant Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. light of her large circle of friends here, who have missed her greatly during he absence. While in Washington Miss Mc Kinley was the recipient of many beautiful attentions in official and social circles, where her marked resemblance to Mrs Cleveland was often commented upon.

Mrs. William M. Kersh left yesterday afternoon for New Orleans, where she will spend the season of the mardi gras.

Mr. Jeff Davis Thomas has gone to New Orleans to take in the mardi gras sights. Mrs Claiborne Snead, of Augusta, is in the city, stopping at 40 W. Linden street.

Mrs. B. T. Wyly, accompanied by her two charming little daughters and Miss Annie Lowe, left yesterday for Montgom-

Miss Daisy Hester, of Albany, Ga., visiting friends in the city. Mrs. William Dickson left yesterday for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. R. B. Ridley will entertain the Friday Afternoon Euchre Club next Tues day instead of Friday. Mrs. Eugene Spalding has returned from

There will be a social entertainment at the home of Mrs. Owen, 187 Ivy street, on Thursday, February 20th, given under the

auspices of the Woman's Alliance of the Miss Kate Cousins and Miss Bessie Stew-

art, of Jonesboro, are visiting at 36 W. Baker. Miss Jimmie Byrd is attending mardi gras festivities in New Orleans.

Next Thursday evening the ladies of the Jackson Hill Baptist church give a supper and nice musical entertainment at the residence of Dr. J. M. Crawford, on Houston street, near Jackson. There will be no admission and anly a small sum for supper. Come out and help these women, they deserve your assistance

n a good and noble cause. Miss May Walter and Miss Julia Kirby have left for the Crescent City to attend mardi gras festivities. Miss Walter, after a week's stay, will join her sister, Miss Bowman, in New York.

Mrs. George Byington will join her hus band in Mobile and attend mardi gras.

Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. D. W. Barker, No. 139 Simpson street, Miss Nina M. Barker was united in marriage to Mr. William N. Gilmer. Rev. W. W. Martin officiating. After receiving congratulations of family and friends, the happy couple left on the 4 o'clock train for southern tractive young woman and Mr. Gilmer is a promising young railroad man.

Mrs. Jeff Dobbs and her lovely children Ethleen and Harry, have gone to New Orleans on a two weeks' visit to relatives. 'hattanooga, Tenn., February 15 .- (Spe-

cial.)—The visit of Miss Bertha Willing-ham, of Macon, and Miss Cabaniss, of Atlanta, has been attended with unusal gayety, beginning with a dinner party at Lookout inn. Last Sunday afternoon they received sixty-eight gentlemen who called, Monday night they were the guests of honor at an elegant card party given by the Salmagundi Club. Tuesday afternoon and night an elaborate reception was given in their honor by Miss Caroline Willingham. Wednesday and Friday nights theater parties were given in Thursday night a valentine ball was given in their honor by twenty-eight young men. Miss Bertha Willingham and Mr. J. P. Hoskins lead the grand march. Next week several other elegant receptions will he given in their honor. On Monday night they will appear in a carnival of living pictures at the opera house. While it is a notable fact that visiting young ladies to Chattanooga always have a good time none have ever received so much attention as these two fair Georgians.

The valentine dance given Friday night

Wing, Annie Lou Hawkins, Annie Howard, Susie Glover, Augusta Wylie, Aline Ruse, Lute Gordon, Lula Roper, Mary Ormand, Lizzie Lewis, Janie Carroway, Rose Hyde, Daisy Hester, Daisy Arnold, Olive and Louise Speer. Messrs. Clarke, Swift, Hill, Goldsmith, Collier, Meador, Thomas, Gaines, Wylie, Raines, Fort, Ruske, Ruse, Reed, Brown, Dennis, Barry, Dorsey, Johnson, Houser, Ed Houser, Swift and others.

The Friday Afternoon Euchre Club was entertained last Friday most delightfully by Mrs. Vassar Wooley and Mrs. Orme Campbell at their home on West Peachtree. Delicious refreshments were served and beautiful prizes were awarded to the fortunate winners.

Friday evening Miss Myrtice Scott and Mr. Fred Scott gave a delightful progressive hearts party at their lovely home on Peachtree street. Miss Scott is a charming girl and her parties are all great successes. The ladies' first prize was won by Miss Augusta Wylie, and the gentleman's prize was won by Mr. Lynne Werner.

The South Side Social and Literary Club was entertained on last Friday evening by the Misses Stamps. Quite a number were n attendance and were entertained by the following excellent and well rendere Vocal Solo-Miss E. Morgan.

Piano Solo-Miss Emma Sheram. Recitation-Miss M. Morgan. Recitative Tableau-Misses Love and Leila Stamps. Farce in three acts-Misses Merritt and Archer, Messrs. Hale and Anderson.

Recitation-Miss Pauline Talley.

A unique valentine box then claimed the attention of the guests. The valentines, which were candy hearts tied with ribbon, were placed in a box and the ribbons drawn through a hole cut in the top. Each one held a ribbon and on opening the box it was found that Mr. Saundle held the prize, a pearl envelope opener, and Mr. Olin Stamp the booby, a broken heart. The club meets next Friday evening at 12 Cooper street.

Atlanta was represented at the Verona Inn, at Clear Water, Fla., the past week by Dr. A. W. Calhoun and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hemphill and two daughters, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Rose, Miss Elizabeth Powell, Mrs. M. C. Kiser, Mr. W. H. Kiser

The Hotel Marion Company took charge of the Hotel Marion on February 1st and has made many changes for the better. The service is excellent and the cuisine is all that could be disired.

Mr. Thomas J. Fambro will leave the city Monday for quite an extended trip through southwest Georgia and Florida. He has many friends in St. Augustine and Tampa and will be there for some two weeks.

COLLEGE GIRLS TO BE THERE. TWO SEMINARIES WILL BE WELL

REPRESENTED:

"Colonel Carter of Cartersville" Will Be Heard Here Tuesday Evening.

So "Colonel Carter of Cartersville" is coming after all. Through no fault of Mr. Smith's, his original date for visiting Atlanta had to be changed. But there was a lively interest in his coming, and it has been arranged definitely that he will give a reading in Atlanta Tuesday evening. The inquiry at the box office concerning Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, the brilliantly versatile author and artist, has been exceedingly gratifying to his friends. One very attractive feature of his reading will be the presence of representatives of different schools in and around Atlanta. The Agnes Scott institute has engaged a large number of seats, and the young ladies will march into the parquet in a body. They have been having dramatic readings at the institute. The young la-dies will be accompanied by their teacher of elocution and other members of the

orps of instructors.

The Washington seminary young ladies and their teachers have also spoken for seats in a body. Many teachers in the city have taken the deepest interest in Mr. Smith's readings, his stories and his art works. A number of the members of the Virginia Society are also interested in the appearance of the author of one of the most delightful stories of their state that has ever been written. Mr. Thomas Nelson Page has written to several friends telling them of the treat which store for them. Mr. Page and Mr. Smith

read together one season.
It goes without saying that Mr. Smith will have a charming time socially in Atlanta. He is at home in the swellest sets of New York and Boston, and his charm of manner, culture and rare stories make him very popular. The Century is

publishing one of his stories now. Owing to the change of date it was im-possible to get the Grand for Tuesday light, and Mr. Smith will give his readings at the Columbia, which has been beautifully fitted up since the days when it was Atlanta's only theater.
Some very pretty theater parties will

be out Tuesday evening. The sale of reserved seats opens tomorrow morning at

Verona Inn. Clearwater, Fla., will remain pen until the latter part of April. Terms, transient, \$2.50 per day; weekly rates, \$10 and up, according to location of room. W. D. Wilson, manager, late of the Planters' hotel, St. Louis; Mo.

Removal. The Paris Kid Glove store will occupy part of the Wheeler & Wilson store on the 20th instant, and will carry a fine line of hosiery in connection with their glove bus-

Grand Musicale.

The Young Ladies' Union of the First Baptist church will give a grand musical next Friday evening, February 21st, at Freyer & Bradley's music hall. Some of the finest musical talent in the city is on the finest musical talent in the city is on the programme. Among them are Signor Pasquali and Mrs. Pasquali, who have recently come to our city from the Damrosch Symphony Club, New York. Also Mrs. Wingfield, Mr. Jessup, Professor O'Donnelly and other fine singers. Miss May Prior and Miss Belle Willimsham have consented to give two very fine recitals in costume. This feature of the programme alone is a treat, for the picturesque beauty of these two charming girls will be shown to great advantage in their bright costumes. Every one is most cordially invited to attend. Tickets, only 25 cents, on sale at Freyer & Bradley's, and also by the young ladies of the church.

An interesting scene was enacted at the store of the C. J. Kamper Grocery Company last night, when the seeds in the mammoth California pumpkin were counted. The store was fairly alive with eager boys anxious to see who would be the lucky one to get the five dollar gold piece which was offered as a prize to the school boy or girl who could guess nearest to the correct number of seeds that it contained. This pumpkin was one of the mammoth ones displayed by Los Angeles county in the California exhibit at the exposition. At the close of the exposition this enterprising firm secured it and inaugurated the guessing contest, which was to have closed February 25th, but some lad more enterprising that fair, endeavored to find out for himself in regard to the number of seeds by trying with his knife. This caused decay to set in, which made it necessary to close the contest two weeks earlier than at first intended. Miss Willie Russell Law, daughter of Fred B. Law, secured the prize, having guessed 97. The correct number of seeds in the pumpkin was 987. Willie Anglin was the next nearest guesser, guessing 975.

Reading by Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, from his own charming works, Tuesday evening, at the Columbia.

#### SUITS AGAINST SECRET ORDERS

Atlanta Compress and Warehousing Co. Purchased a Valuable Piece of Property Yesterday.

The case of Mr. Charles Byrd brought against Mr. Henry C. Peeples was heard resterday before Judge George Gober, at Marietta. The attorneys in the case were present

and the petition and answer were read and argument made. After hearing the case upon its merits, Judge Gober reserved his opinion and announced that he would make his decision later.

When the case was first brought, it was under the jurisdiction of Judge Lumpkin of the civil branch of the superior court.

Judge Lumpkin stated that he was not qualified to hear the case, and jurisdiction was then taken by Judge Richard H. Clark. On account of the illness of Judge Clark, he stated to the attorneys that he would not be able to hear the case at any time in the near future, and suggested that the sake of time, jurisdiction should be taken by a judge of some circuit near Atlants who could give the case an immedia

hearing.
An application was then presented Judge Gober, of the Blue Ridge circuit. The o der was taken and jurisdiction assumed or account of the illness of Judge Clark. The case was set for an early hearing and came

up yesterday morning in Marietta. The suit was filed by Mr. Byrd on account of the contract for the printing the state supreme court reports be ing given in a way, which he claims, was irregular. Bids were advertised for and among the bidders appeared the name of Mr. Byrd. When the bids were opened it was found that the bid of Mr. Byrd was the lowest, and when Mr. Byrd learned this, he felt that he should be accorded the contract. Instead, however, the contract was given to the Franklin Print-ing Company and the petition was brought

to the superior court by Mr. Byrd. Mr. Byrd was represented yesterday by Anderson, Felder & Davis, and the Franklin was represented by Mc. Z. D. Harrison, of that firm. Mr. Peeples appeared to repre sent himself. The decision of Judge Gober will be announced in a few days.

When Mr. Byrd failed to receive the con tract, he states that he was entitled to receive the printing of the state, as he had made the best bid and would furnish a bond which would be ample in amount to secure the state from any loss which might occur from the contract. Mr. Peeples was of the opinion that he had a right to reject any or all bids, and under that right was under no obligations to Mr. Byrd or to any one else who had made bids in compe

Suit Against Secret Orders. The Hibernia Building and Loan Association has filed suit, through Attorney J. F. O'Neill, against the Crustal Fount Lodge No. 2 and the Morning Star Lodge No. 4 of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria The suit was filed vesterday morning in the office of Judge Tanner and is brough

for the recovery of notes which were given for a loan on the transfer of stock held by individual members of the orders. A portion of the loan has been repaid, but it is claimed that a balance remains which has been refused to be paid. The orders own property on Ivy and streets in that section of the city. Valuable Property Sold.

The strip of land on Peters street ad-joining the Atlanta Compress Company was purchased yesterday from Mr. James A. Tiller by the Atlanta Compress and Warehouse Company The amount paid was \$16,000. The property is just in the rear of the compress and is located across Peters street from No. 5 engine house. The land

will be used as a wagon way for the present, but in future years may be made to accommodate a large addition to the pres-There will be no additions made at present and none are anticipated in the near future, but the strip was bought to increas the property of the compress company and give it additional facilities for loading and

unloading cotton during the busy season Many Pensions Uncalled For. Quite a batch of pension applications made out in favor of a number of confederate widows remains uncalled for in the

office of Ordinary Calhoun.

The application were made several weeks ago and the ordinary is ready to make our certificates for payment as soon as those named in the applications call for the pa-pers and take the oath that they are correct and that they are entitled to receive a pension under the law. The papers have been waiting some time, but no one has claimed them. Applications for disabled solders will be certified to on

the 26th of this month and many tions of this class have been made out.

Since Mary Went Away. times I feel so restless-like sinc Mary went away: Seems like I don't know what to do. But almos' every day When I hear the birds a-singin' an' the sunlight seems so glad wonder how they hav' the heart, with

When is she comin' back? Why, never fe yer see She's quite a l'ttle distance off away from you an' me; But I allus feel she's watchin' me with old-time lovin' care,
Fer Mary is in heaven, an' heaven's be-

me a-feelin' sad.

hind them clouds up there Then-when the sun's a-settin' 'mong the clouds o' red an' gold An' raps 'em all about him, like he's feelin' hinder cold; An' the dusky shaders lengthen, an' the

echoin' along: I feel jes' like I wanter die an' go where Mary be! 'Til the stars, they come a-peepin'-looks so lovin' like at me Then I feel a long-sight better, an' they

whip-poor-will's sad song Comes 'aint across the meadows an' goes

I allus get up airly. When the first faint streaks o' red Comes a-climbin' o'er the hilltops, an' the night is elmos' dead; An' the breeze begins a-stirrin'-day has hired it, no doubt, get up every mornin' an' blow the lights o' heaven out—

"Mary sends her love, an' says she's waitin' there fer you."

whisper ter me, too:

Then I wait until they all are gone' excepone little light An' waft a hundred kisses; send 'em by the dying night Whisper, "Give 'em all to Mary, say I'm trying to find the way." you don't know now name a-feelin' all that day.

-Nelle Womack. An' you don't know how much better I'm

TWO FOR BURGLARY. Pickaninnies Arrested by Detectives

on a Serious State Charge. Claud Matthews and Faro Cooper, two little pickaninnies, aged ten and twelve re-spectively, are locked up in the police sta-tion on the serious state charge of burg-lary. The boys were arrested by detectives yesterday. Warrants have been sworn out against them and they will be given a hearing tomorrow. The negroes are accused of robbing a house Friday night.

# NO DECISION MADE Judge Gober Hears the Byrd-Peeples Case in Marietta. E.M. Bass & Co.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR

N JEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS are now coming in thick and fast. During the past week we received over 75 cases of new, seasonable goods that were bought for the lowest possible prices for SPOT CASH, and they are undoubtedly the grandest values we have ever been able to purchase. Our store is already crowded to its utmost, notwithstanding the fact that we have a great quantity of stuff still to arrive. And in order to make room we will be compelled to make some grand sacrifices this coming week. We will offer some special bargains in New Spring Goods, and anything and everything in Winter Goods will be

SOLD AT ABOUT 500 ON THE DOLLAR.

## 

SPECIAL | Blankets-Comforts MUST GO THIS WEEK.

> 1 lot 11-4 Blankets - 25c \$1 Comforts to close 39c All our best quality Blankets and

any sacrifice.

SPECIAL

MONDAY

40 inch all wool ial Serge, and two tone Boucle Suit-ing, strictly a 50e quality, only

Comforts must be closed out at

## Black Dress Goods

MONDAY

9 to 11.

Ladies' 24 gauge,

toes, Hermsdorf

fast-black Hose, 35c

quality,

50c all wool Imperial Serge. 22 1-20 42 in. all wool fine Henrietta ... 29c 46 in. silk finish Henrietta and Diagonal Tailor Serge, actu-

ally 75c quality, only ......39c

SPECIAL-25 pieces Jacquard Sicilian and Mohair Glace, choice styles, worth \$1, for ... 49c 54 in. all wool French Imperial Glace, Sicilian, Tailor, Serge

regular \$1 qualities, only.....49c \$1.25 silk finish Henrietta, Soliel Diagonal, Jacquard, Biarritz and Scotch Granite, magnificent quality and style,

and Broad Wale Diagonals,

only ......59c \$1.69 silk warp Henrietta,only\$1.19 \$2 silk warp Henrietta, lovely

## quality ......\$1.39 Golored Dress Goods

35 pieces new fancy spring Suitings in checks, plaids and fancy mixtures, regular 35c quality, Monday only.....190

75c all wool spring Novelty Suitings in choice new colorings, at a special price for Monday.....39c 25 Novelty Suits, all wool, with

silk and passementerie trim-

mings, worth \$4 to \$6, Mon-

# 221-2c

Special 5,000 lbs. best Note Paper Mon-

day only, per pound ..... SPECIAL - Ladies' 19c black Richelieu Ribbed Hose, double 5,000 yards best 36 in. Sea Island, worth 7 1-2c, Monday, from 11 to 12 only...... 4 1-20

Ladies' all wool \$1 Vests, to close out Monday.....49c

Special Bargains Ladies' \$1 Florence Combination Union Suits, winter weights, must be sold. Do you want them at ......35c Misses' \$1.25 Florence Union Suits, winter weights, must

## go at ......59c

Embroideru SPECIAL BARGAIN TABLE. 10 and 15c quality for .....5c 19 and 25c quality .... 10c

WHITE INDIA and EGYPTIAN. case of 8 and 10c quality, Monday only ..... 19c Persian and India Linen only ..... cases 36 in. Irish Lawn, worth

12 1-2c, a rare bargain ......5c

case AA Bed Ticking, regular

18c quality, on Monday only...oc 

500 pcs. Stamped

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

10 pcs. 24 in. black Satin Duchesse and Royal Gros Grain, superb quality silk back and

face, worth \$2, Only 98c

in short lengths, 69c quality,

Table Covers worth 50c to 98c to close out, at..... Best Turkey Red Damask

ART SQUARES

Only 35c

SPECIAL

Collars, 15c qual-Only 5c 25c 4-ply Linen Cuffs

Only 10c

MONDAY

Men's 4-ply Linen

Linings and Findings==Best Skirt Cambric, 3-12c; 10c Whalebones, 5c; imitation Fiber Chamois, only 5c; Gilbert's 19c Silesia, 10c. All other Linings and Findings at our usually low prices.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention, and samples sent on application.

E.M. Bass & Co.

The Ladies' Bazaar. 37 Whitehall Street.























































































## ANY INTELLIGENT MAN OR WOMAN

Who reads marriages and deaths, skims the local news society column and then lays down the paper, misses other news of greater importance. Advertisements are news, and often easier and truer reading than editorials. Take our page today for example; it's lucrative to you from the jump. It tells of honest, clear, concise facts; it tells you where you can make your dollars do double duty.

To not read our "ads" is to lose some valuable information.

## MEN'S SUITS.

Neat Cassimeres and Cheviots only in single breasted, but they are great big values and they go on sale Monday at \$3.98. Men's all wool blue and black Cheviots and kindred weaves, single and double breasted; sack or cutaway, not a Suit in the lot worth under \$10, on

sale Monday at \$5. Men's all wool Tweeds, unfinished Worsteds, black Clay Worsteds, actually worth \$15; go on sale Monday at \$7.50.

Beginning Monday we offer choice of any Suit in our mammoth establishment at \$10, Clay Worsteds excepted.

## There's Something in Being a Heavy Weight SHOE BARGAIN An accumulation of large size Men's Suits, 42 to 50. They were worth \$7.50 to \$10 when rightly sold. Just to close them quick we say \$2.08 Choice.

DAYS.

For this sale \$1.98

For this sale \$1.00

For this sale \$1.48

For this sale \$1.48

For this sale 89c

For this sale \$1.48

For this sale 75c

For this sale 98c

For this sale 50c

For this sale 23c

We've explained time and again how our bar-

gain lots come, but seldom do they turn up in such

It's Shoe

House-Cleaning Time

French toes, sizes 5 to 11: actual value \$3.00.

or Congress, all sizes: actual value \$2.25.

Men's Porpoise Calf Cork Sole Shoes, opera and

Men's Solid Buff Shoes, medium and wide toes,

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles of toes, Bal,

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boot, cloth or kid

Ladies' Solid Leather India Kid Button Boots,

Youths' Satin Calf Razor Toe Bals, sizes 12 to 2;

Youths' Honest Made Buff Shoe, medium toes,

Misses' Patent Leather, or sole leather tipped

Misses' Well Made Dressy Tan Button Boot,

Infants' Sewed Dongola Button Boot, sizes I to

Overgaiters.

Ladies' Black Overgaiters, sizes 2 to 7; actual

Ladies' Black Overgaiters, sizes 2 to 7; actual

Shoe Department sale 48c

Shoe Department sale 25c

sizes 2 1-2 to 8, four styles of toes; actual value

tops, heel and spring heel, pointed toes; actual

array as now.

actual value \$1.50.

actual value \$2.00.

sizes II to I; actual value \$1.25.

sizes II to 2; actual value \$1.00.

5; actual value 40c.

Ladies'

Boots, sizes 11 1-2 to 2; actual value \$1.50.

All members of the Fat Man's Club cordially invited. Remember \$2.98 for choice, 42 to 50. This offer holds good all week, if supply holds out.

## Men's Trousers.

One can almost hear the Pants sigh, because they are going for such little cash.

148 pairs of Men's well made Cotton Trousers, and

#### Only 48c

137 pairs Men's Trousers, riveted buttons, extraordinary value,

#### Price 6oc.

142 pairs pairs Men's Treusers, often sold as a bargain at \$1.25, but our surprising price is

152 pairs Men's Trousers, in hair lines, pin checks and plaids, you can own a pair for

### \$1.50.

197 pairs Men's Pants, left from \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 Suits, all put

\$2.50 Line. 156 pairs Men's Pants that have always been worth \$5 and \$6,

### At \$3.50.

## Boys' Suits.

now your choice

Stylish Little Zouave and Eaton Suits for boys 3 to 8 years, are marked just half the early season prices,

#### \$1.48, \$1.98

The balance of the Boys' Suits, 4 to 15 years, are grouped for quick

\$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.48, \$3.98

# Boys' Knee Pants.

#### Extra Special.

| 250 pairs Boys' Knee Pants at                                   |
|---|
| <br>197 pairs Boys' Knee Pants at                               |
| 237 pairs Boys' Knee Pants at                                   |
| Boys' "Champion Shirt" Waists, extra good value, neat patterns, |
| 25c and 50c   |
|   |

# ONE CENT

invested in a postal card, and addressed to us will bring you samples of

Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Macintoshes,

Or Price-List of Shoes.

# THE SHIRT FAMINE AT AN END

For once, about the space of two weeks, we did not have all sizes of our justly celebrated Globe Negligee Shirt. It was the slowness of the manufacturer. All right now, and there's more of the 75c and \$1 kind in this lot than ever.

## But you know the price, 48c

Men's laundered Percale Shirts, dark, medium and light patterns. Sold regularly elsewhere at

## Our price 38c

The "Stanley" Negligee Shirt, Madras and Percale, collars and cuffs attached, innumerable patterns, perfect fitters, always sold at \$1.35. Our price 75c

The "Monarch" Negligee Shirt, all new spring patterns; also the "Monarch" white laundered Shirt; the \$1.50 kind.

### Here at \$1

At 50c

Who's your Hatter? Maybe he can get a few

We are going to show you the new Spring Hat blocks Monday. The 98c Derby has all the requirements of a \$2 Hat, on up to \$3, and no extra charge for hatters' names.

Boys' and Children's New Golf, Eton and Yacht

#### Girls' "Tams," the \$1.00 kind,

75 dozen Boys' Caps, immense value,

#### Special Monday 19c

In time of peace prepare for war. In dry veather prepare for wet weather. How many of you are without a

## Mackintosh?

You are like the Arkansaw Traveler, when it rains it's too wet to go and buy a Mackintosh; when dry you don't need one. May rain tomorrow!

| . 4 | We sell the \$5.00 Mackintosh at  | \$3.75 |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|
|     | We sell the \$7.50 Mackintosh at  | \$5.00 |
|     | We sell the \$10.00 Mackintosh at | \$7.50 |
|     | We sell Boys' Mackintoshes at     | \$2.98 |

# Men's Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched, come in a beautiful line of hand worked; also a variety of new patterns in fancy

Special Prices 25c, 35c and 50c each































SPOT OFF

STILL

Co.-A. prominent gin of profit good is money now in and the American coming a law

> usual caused by the companies ar The New Yor

ing the stock and

Cotton Lost 32 Points for the Week, Wheat 1 3-4c and Stocks Are Generally Lower.

New York, February 15 .- The stock market after a strong opening and an advance of 14614 per cent in which Sugar, General Manhattan, Lead and Chicago Gas were most prominent, developed weak-ness and recorded losses of anywhere from 1/2 to 31/4 per cent. In the upward move-ment Sugar was quite a feature, selling within a fraction of 115 on the advance of 1-16c per pound in certain grades of hard 1-16c per pound in certain grades of hard sugar. The particularly weak spots were Manhattan, Leather preferred and Tobacco, Manhattan breaking from 108 to 1048, Leather preferred from 684 to 68 and Tobacco from 81 to 76%. Manhattan's weakness was due to the poor statement for the December quarter, which shows a 456ct to 5140,875, against a surplus in 1894 of \$140,875, against a surplus in 1894 of \$58,251. Leather preferred was heavy on the reiteration of the rumors that the oruary dividend will be passed, and Tobacco was depressed by liquidations. The loss in the general market ranged from 11/2 per cent and was well distributed. Sugar held relatively firmer than the other active issues and closed practically unchanged on the day. The weakness of the market was rather a disappointment to the bulls, who were looking for considerably higher figures on account of the defeat of the silverites in the house yesterday. Near the close a rally of 1/60% pe cent took place, but speculation left of weak in tone. Net changes show losses of \( \frac{1}{3} \) per cent. In the inactive issues Consolidated Gas jumped 2 to 1573 and National Starch first preferred 2 to 52. Total sales were 106,414 shares. Bonds were lower. The sales footed up

78,415 shares and of unlisted 29,999.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$116,177,245; currency, \$83,793,878.

Money on call 3 per cent; prime mercan-Sterling exchange steady with actua business in bankers' bills at \$4.86\4.034.86\4.0 for 60 days and \$4.87@\$4.87% for demand posted rates \$4.87@\$4.87%; commercial bill: \$4.85%@\$4.86%. Bar silver 67%c.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the board was nominally lower. London, February 15.—Bar silver 30%d. Consols 168 13-16 for both money and the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent entes 102 francs 95 centimes for the ac

| The lonowing are c     | TORIDE | Dids;  |     |
|------------------------|--------|--|-----|
| Am'n Cotton Oll        | 17%    | Mobile & Ohjo  | 23  |
| do. pref               | 67%    | Nash., Chat. & St. L.  | 63  |
| Am'n Sugar Refin's     |        |  | - 5 |
| do. pref               | 10014  | do. pref   | 11  |
| Am'n Tobacco           |        | N. J. Central  | 106 |
| do. pref               | 1015   | N .Y. Central  | 97  |
| Atch. T. & Santa Fe.   | 165    | N Y. & N. E.   | 48  |
| Balt. & Ohio           |        | Norfolk & Western  | 7   |
| Canada Pac             | 57     | Northern Pac   | 4   |
| Ches. & Ohio           | 1738   |  |     |
| Chic. & Alton          | 134    | Northwestern   | 103 |
| C., B. & Q             | 79%    | do, pref   | 145 |
| Shicago Gas            |        | Pacific Mall   | 29  |
| Del., Lack, & W        |        | Reading  | 13  |
| Dis. & Cat. Feed       |        | Rock Island  |     |
| Erie                   | 161    | St. Paul   | 76  |
| do. pref               | 26     | do. pref.<br>Silver Certificates<br>T. C. I  | 128 |
| Id. Gen. Electric      | 30%    | Silver Certificates  | 68  |
| DR. Central            | 215    | T. C. I.   | 33  |
| Lake Erie & West       | 21.4   | de. pref   | 100 |
| do. pref               |        | Texas Pacific  | 8   |
| Lake Shore             |        | Union Pacific  | 63  |
| Louis. & Nash          |        | Wabash, St. L. & P   | 7   |
| Louis, N. A. & Chic.   | 934    | do. pref,  | 18  |
| Manhattan Consol       | 10434  | Western Union  | 85  |
| Memphis & Char         | 15     | Wheeling & L. Erie   | 12  |
| Mich. Central          | 945    | do. pref   | 39  |
| Missouri Pacific       | 231    | THE STATE OF THE S |     |
| . Bonds-               |        |  |     |
| Alabama Class A        | 108%   | Va. funded debt  | 61  |
| do., Class B           | 108    | U. S. 4s, registered   | 108 |
| do., Class C           |        | do, coupon   | 109 |
| Louisiana stamped      | 983    |  | 95  |
|                        | 108%   | Southern Railway 51.   | 92  |
| N. C. 68               | 190    | do. common   | 10  |
| Tenn, new set'm't 3s_  | 86     | do. preferred  | 31  |
| Virginia 6s, deferred. |        | S. C. 443  | 196 |
|                        |        |  |     |

do. Trust rec'ts, S... 64

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, February 15.—Dow, Jones & Co.—A. prominent distiller says: "Since the 1st of October there has been a remarkable change in the whisky situation. Business has improved, and profits also, I figure that on the basis of earnings since the 1st of October the spirits company is earning at the rate of 3 per cent on the common stock. Trade is very good; is no old stock of any consequence and the low price of corn makes the margin of profit good. In other words, there is money now in the distilling business and the American Spirits Company is get-

ing the full benefit of it."
When the market closed Thursday night the sugar crowd seemed full of orders to sell the stock from 112% to 112%. Yester-day all those orders were withdrawn. Very little stock was in sight. People who ought to know say that the Have-meyer interests bought the stock up to 1 o'clock and then seemed to stop, leaving the traders in control. They sold on a re-port that Senator White intended to intro-duce a bill attacking the Sugar company, has apparently been blocked for this session, and certainly nothing affecting in-dividual interests stands any chance of becoming a law in the present temper of both houses. That the stock has been steadily going into strong hands since it sold in the 90's is claimed to be capable of demonstration. Because of this parties who have had a great deal to do with sugar and have usually closed out their lines at about prevailing figures are buy-ing the stock and express the belief that before summer sugar will sell consider-ably above the highest point it has yet touched. The opinion of Attorney General Harmon on the Sherman anti-trust law had a tendency to help sugar and the

little prospect of improvement owing to the shut down two months earlier than ual caused by open winter. None of e companies are doing anything worthy

The New York Bank Statement.

New York, February 15 .- The Financier in its bank statement says: "The state-ment of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending February 15th is to be regarded as favorable, al-York city for the week ending February 15th is to be regarded as favorable, although it is not exactly what had been expected. The increase of \$3,311,300 in the loan item, for instance, would be taken ordinarily to mean that business was expanding, but as The Financier pointed out in its analysis of the New York bank statement several weeks since, it is not safe to judge a sudden increase in loans following a government bond issue as indicative of such a revival. While there is no exact means of knowing, it is almost certain, in view of the fact that the corresponding items are not affected; that some of the banks are charging up their purchases of government loans to the bond account. This has been an invariable experience during the weeks following former issues, and it would not be at all surprising to note heavy increases in loans for some weeks to come. The sudden change in cash holdings was of course to have been anticipated, but the bank report is a little belated in covering the entire week. The treasury has, since one week aso Saturday, received in the neighberhood of \$50,000,000 in specie. This does not all come from the banks, but it is to be doubted whether their payments constituted only \$7,142,500 of the total, as the statement shows. The six national banks acting as government depositories now hold, according to close estimates, \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 treasury gold. This is segured to the government by special de-

CO

STILL DECLINING.

posits of United States bonds. The legal tender increase of \$3,844,200 was brought about in part by the excess of interior receipts and by operations with the treasury on bond account. The directation item, usually reported with but few changes, has been fluctuating widely of late. The Fourth National, which reduced its circulation over a quarter of a million one week ago, reports another cut of \$28,000, and the Chase National has apparently increased its circulation \$20,000. These changes, however, have only a temporary significance, The money market has been easy and no signs of stringency exists.

The averages show the following compared with the lost two years.

|     | The averages show the following com-                  |
|-----|---|
|     | pared with the last two years:                        |
|     | 1896, 1895. 1894.                                     |
|     | Leans \$451,743,100 \$483,382,600 \$439,328,300       |
|     | Specie 70,358,400 81,422,700 89,487,000               |
|     | Legal tend'rs 39,718,700 85,759,400 108,447,900       |
|     | Deposits 493,032,900 532,234,700 529,992,300          |
| -1  | Circulation 13,206,400 41,641,700 11,975,300          |
|     | Total res 160,077,100 166,572,100 207,034,900         |
|     | Res. req. : . 123,258,225 188,058,675 182,498,075     |
|     | Exc. of res. 36,818,875 78,513,425 74,536,825         |
| -   | The weekly statement of the associated                |
| -   | banks shows the following changes:                    |
| 1   | Reserve, decrease                                     |
| -   | Loans increase 0 911 900                              |
| -1  | Loans, Increase                                       |
| -1  | Legal tenders, increase 3,844,200                     |
| 1   | Deposite increase 5,544,200                           |
| 4   | Deposits, increase 261,000                            |
| 7   | The banks now hold \$36,818,875 in excess             |
| 1   | The banks now hold \$36,818,875 in excess             |
| 1   | of the legal requirements of the 25 per<br>cent rule. |
| - 1 | cent rule.  |

Closing Stock Review.

New York, February 15 .- The stock market was heavy under further realizations. The weakest active stock was American Tobacco, which lost over 2 per cent, although there was a sharp rally near the

Sugar lost a little ground in spite of higher prices for refined sugar. Leather preferred broke over 2 per cent. Manhat-tan fell over 3 per cent on the unfavorable quarterly statement. The railway list was irregular, but ger

erally lower and the market closed heavy.

| DESCRIPTION            | Opening | Highest. | Lowest           | Today's<br>C'osing bids | Yesterday<br>Closing bid |
|------------------------|---------|----------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Delaware & Lack        |         |          |                  | 18114                   | 16116                    |
| Northwestern,          | 103%    | 103%     | 103%             | 163%                    | 10334                    |
| Tenn. Coal and Iron    | 333     |          | 33               | 3314                    | 32%                      |
| Southern Railway       |         |          |                  | 20%                     | 10%                      |
| New York & N. E        |         |          |                  | 48                      | 49                       |
| Lake Shore             |         | ******** |                  | 144%                    | 144                      |
| Western Union          | 83      | 8534     |                  | 85%                     | 85%                      |
| Missouri Pacific       | 2314    | 23%      | 234              | 234                     | 2336                     |
| Union Pacific          | ******* |          | *******          | 634                     | 634                      |
| Dist. & Cattle Feed Co | 185     | 18%      | 18%              | 185                     | 18%                      |
| Atchison               | 16%     | 16%      | 163              | 1632                    | 165                      |
| Reading                | 13%     | 1334     | las              | 134                     | 1314                     |
| Louisville & Nash      | 50%     | Bu 14    | 50%              | 5014                    | .50%                     |
| North. Pacific pref    | 15      | 15       | 14%              | 11%                     | 15                       |
| St. Paul               | 76%     | 76%      | 76%              |                         | 76%                      |
| Rock Island            | 72%     |          | 72               | 72                      | 721                      |
| Chicago Gas            | 674     | 68       | 67               | 674                     |                          |
| Chic., Bur. & Quincy   |         | 80%      | 79%              | :93                     | 80 14                    |
| Am'n Sugar Refinery    | 11434   | 114%     | 1185             | 113%                    | 111%                     |
| Erle.                  |         |          |                  | 163                     | 161                      |
| Am'n Cotton Oll        | 911.    | *****    | 207 <sub>8</sub> | 17%                     | 18                       |
| Galleter wiecrile      | 1 21 43 | 3136     | 9,00             | 30%                     | 31                       |

#### LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bld and asked quotations Ga. 2348, 27 to 30 Augustars, L. D. 113 Macon 6s. 114 Columbus 5s. 100 Rome graded. 100 1154, Waterworks 6s. 100 

| Atlanta 68, 8, 12, 100 | as & 48, 1910 / L  |
|------------------------|--|
| Atlanta56, L. D. 106   | Ala Ciass A 103  |
| Atlanta 4%s 102        |  |
| RAILR                  | OAD BONTA.   |
| Georgia 8s, 1897100    | C., C. & A. 1st. 5a  |
| Georgia 6a, 1910.,109  | 1909104  |
| Georgia 68, 1922.111   | Atlanta & Char.  |
| Central 7s, 1893       | 1st 7s, 1907115  |
| Ga. Pac. 1st 111 115   | do. Income 63,   |
| 8. A. & M c't's 481%   | 1890   |
| RAFERO                 | DAD STOCKS.  |
| Georgia175             | Aug. & Sav 34  |
| Fouthwestern 00 -      |  |
| Central 131/2 15       | do. deben 100 1  |
| Cent. deben            | I well-ad a sur  |
| The second second      | Committee of the commit |

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

#### THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta—Middling 7%c. Liverpool—Quiet; middling 417-32d. New York—Dull; middling 8c. New Orleans—Easy; middling 711-16c. The following is our date near of the receipt ship

|           | RECE | IPIS    | SHIP | MTS   | STOCKS: |       |  |
|-----------|------|---------|------|-------|---------|-------|--|
|           | 1806 | 1895    | 1896 | 1895  | 1896    | 1895  |  |
| Baturday  | 320  | 1!1     |      | 300   | 16690   | 23177 |  |
| Monday    |      |         |      |       | *****   |       |  |
| Tuesday   |      | . mente |      |       | ******  | ****  |  |
| Wednesday |      | *****   |      | ***** | ******  | ****  |  |
| Thursday  |      | ****    |      |       | ******  | ***** |  |
| Friday    |      | *****   |      | ***   | ******  |       |  |
|           | -    | -       | -    |       |         | -     |  |
| Total     | 320  | 111     |      | 360   |         |       |  |

McIntyre & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

McIntyre & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 15—An upward movement of 1 to 5 points early in the day was due mainly to the fact that Liverpool showed less decline than had been expected, but later on the receipts proving liberal, prices gave way under long liquidation and bear attacks, so that at one time the general list showed a decline of 10 to 12 points, and the close was easy at a net decline of 11 points on the crop and 9 to 10 on the next, with sales of 153,399 bales. New Orleans dropped 7 to 12 points, May leading the decline. Liverpool was unchanged on spot; sales 7,000 bales; fotures fell 1½ points and closed quiet and steady. Receipts at the ports are estimated at 19,039, gainst 9,200 last year. Memphis received 503 bales against 413 last year; Houston 3,571 against 1,824. New Orleans exports Monday 7,000 to 9,000, against 5,220 last Monday, 4,541 last year and 7,845 in 1834. Southern and local operators were salling. German houses renewed their selling also. From February 8th to February 22, last year, the receipts at the ports for the coming week are estimated at 95,000 bales, against only 81,000 for the same week last year, when the biggest crop cn record was raised; receipts last year subsequently increased materially, reaching for the following weeks as high as 124,000 bales. In fact, for the five weeks ending March 29th, they were respectively, 134,000 bales. In fact, for the five weeks ending March 29th, they were respectively, 134,000 bales. In fact, for the five weeks ending March 29th, they were respectively, 134,000 bales. In fact, for the five weeks ending March 29th, they were respectively, 134,000 bales. In fact, for the five weeks ending March 29th, they were respectively, 134,000 bales. In fact, for the five weeks ending March 29th, they were respectively, 134,000 and 116,000, showing more conclusively than ever that receipts of \$1,000 for the coming week last year are no criterion whatever of the crop movement. At that time The Chronicle states that wet weather had interfered

diminution in the condition of weak cutton market, but a good deal of weak cutton has been eliminated. Manchester advices are very favorable, owing to a rise of late are very favorable, owing to a rise of late. Fast Indian exchange, and the general in the country is

| e range | 01 00  | ttoa f  | 161:26  | ı N   |
|---------|--|---|---|---|
| Opening | Highest.   | Lowest.   | Today's Close.  | Yesterday's   |
| 7.75    | 7.77   | 7.62  | 7.61-63   | 7.76  |
|         |  |   |   | 7.75  |
|         |  |   |   | 7.8   |
|         | 7.87   | 7.74  | 7.74-70   | 7.3   |
|         | 7 89   | 7.77  |   | 7.8   |
| 7, 50   | 7.80   |   |   | 7.8   |
| 7.04    |  |   |   | 7,6   |
| 7.40    |  | 7.40  |   | 7.5   |
| 7.45    | 7.46   | 7.37  |   | 7.4   |
|         | 7.77<br>7.80<br>7.84<br>7.62<br>7.89<br>7.89<br>7.89<br>7.64<br>7.64<br>7.40 | 7.77 7.77<br>7.80 7.80<br>7.84 7.81<br>7.87 7.87<br>7.89 7.89<br>7.84 7.84<br>7.64 7.84<br>7.64 7.64<br>7.45 7.46 | 7.77 7.62<br>7.80 7.80 7.60<br>7.84 7.81 7.72<br>7.82 7.87 7.74<br>7.89 7.89 7.77<br>7.88 7.80 7.74<br>7.64 7.80 7.24<br>7.50 7.50 7.41<br>7.45 7.46 7.87 | 7.77 7.77 7.82 7.83 7.83 -0.7<br>7.80 7.80 7.85 7.85 7.85 -0.7<br>7.81 7.80 7.85 7.72 7.72 7.8<br>7.87 7.87 7.74 7.74 7.74 7.7<br>7.80 7.80 7.74 7.74 7.74 7.7<br>7.81 7.80 7.80 7.74 7.74 7.8<br>7.80 7.80 7.80 7.74 7.74 7.8<br>7.80 7.80 7.74 7.74 7.8 7.8 7.74 7.8 7.8 7.74 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 |

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCKS. 1896, 1893. 1896. 1895. 1896, 1 1895.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 15.—Our market opened with sales of May at 7.83 to 7.84, and almost without interruption declined to the close. During the call February deliveries were sold 6 points advance from the close, but as it progressed the innate weakness of the market became apparent, and the decline was begun which disheartened the buils during the morning. Stop orders, as touched, accelerated the decline and while Wall street buying absorbed considerable cotton, offerings were greater than the demand and the market closes easy with no hopeful feeling. The older bears, who were recently buyers, were again heavy sellers, and the lack of strength, excepting from Wall street speculators, was so evident to the trade that there was little resistance to the pressure. Port receipts are liberal and the week closes with a depressed tone despite the fact that the decline here has been greater than that in Liverpool.

The Sun's Cotton Review. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, February 15.—Cotton declined 9 to 12 points, closing easy with sales of 153,300 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 7,000 bales; futures there fell 1½ points, closing quiet and steady. Spot cotton here declined ½c today; middling uplands 8c. The port receipts today were 18,240, against 16,697 last week. The exports from the ports were 26,730 bales.

week. The exports from the ports were 26,730 bales.
Today's Features—Higher prices prevailed at first, as the Liverpool news was rather less bearish than had been expected, but later on liberal receipts, long liquidation for local and southern account and some bear hammering caused a decline all along the line, though the next crop showed less depression than this crop. The speculation was light. Spot markets are dull and dry goods are rather sluggish. The recent rise in East Indian exchange helps Manchester, but nevertheless the spect sales in Liverpool today fell to 7,000 bales, and they have been small all the week.

Visible Supply of Cotton. The total visibly of cotton for the world is 3,870,993 bales, of which 3,378,793 bales are American, against 4,847,784 bales and 4,524,584 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 50,639 bales. Receipts from the plantations 85,582 bales. Crop in sight 5,776,462 bales.

The Dry Goods Market. New York February 15.—In the dry goods market there has been evidence today of a fair amount of business in progress in the cotton goods departments, made up to a considerable extent of descriptions on which prices have been reduced during the week. On present bottom limits the tone at the close was steady. The woolen and worsted goods department have closed with a quiet business only in progress and with the market no more settled than business.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, February 15-12;15 p. m. -Cotton spot quiet with prices unchanged; middling uplands 4 17-32; sales 7.000 bales; American 6.300; speculation and expert 500; receipts 2.000; American 900; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 4 25-64; March and April delivery 4 24-64; April and May delivery 4 22-64; May and June delivery 4 22-64; June and July delivery 4 21-64; July and August delivery 4 21-64, 20-64, 421-64; August and September delivery 4 18-64; September and October delivery 4 10-64; October delivery 4 1 gust and September delivery 4 18-64; September and Detober delivery 4 10-64; October and November de-livery 4 6-64; futures opened easy with demand mod-coate.

crate.

Liverpool. February 15-1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February 16livery 4 27-54, buyers; February and March delivery 4 25-64, 4 26-64; March and April delivery 4 24-64, buyers; April and May delivery 4 22-64, 23-64; May and June delivery 4 21-64; buyers; July and August delivery 4 21-64; buyers; July and August delivery 4 20-64, 4 21-64; buyers; July and August delivery 4 20-64, 4 18-64; buyers; July and September delivery 4 10-64, buyers; October and November-delivery 4 10-64, buyers; October and November-delivery 4 7-64, buyers; futures closed quiet 2nd steady. New York February 15—Cotton dull; sales none bales; middling uplands 8; middling gulf 8%; net receipts none; gross 200; atock 187,306.

cripts none: gross 200; 100:K 187,3000.
Galveston. February 15—Cotton steady: middling 7%; net receipts 2,763 bales; gross 2,763; sales 1,180; stock 90,995.
Norfolk. February 15—Cotton steady: middling 7%; net receipts 944 bales; gross 944; sales 810; stock 30,480; experis construints 480. altimore, February 15—Cotton duli: middling 814; receipts none bales; gross 525; sales none; stock Boston, February 15—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts 335 bales; gross 364; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 10,193. Wilmington, February 15—Cotton firm; middling 7%; netreceipts 115 bales; gross 115; sales none; stock 12,962. Philadelphia February 15—Cotton quiet: middling  $0_4$ ; receipts none baies; gross 305; sales none; stock 10.789. 10.789.
Savannah, February 15—Cotton easy; middling 7% net receipts 3,290 bales; gross 3,290; sales 153; stock 7v SS7.

77.887.

New Orleans. February 15—Cotton casy: middling 7 11-16; net recepts 6.540 bales; gross 6.990; sales 3,600; stock 339,524; exports constwise 139, 99.

Mobile, February 15—Cotton casy: middling 7 9-16; net recepts 2,631 bales; gross 2,631; asies 500; stock 33,089; exports to continent 7,457; coastwise 2,470. 33,089; exports continent 7,357; coattwise 2,470. Memphis, February 15 — Cotton easy; middling 7%; ne receipts 503 bales; shipments 471; sales 900; stock 119,803.

Augusta, February 15 — Cotton quiet; middling 7,11-16; net receipts 332 bales; shipments 434; sales 984; stock 33,309. 954: stock 33,309. Charleston, February 15—Cotton steady; middling 7%; ner receipts 565 bales; gross 565; sales none; stock 38,462; exports coastwise 247. Housion February 45 - Cotton dull: middling 74; net receipts 2,571; bales; shipments 3,376; sales none; stock 28,611.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Wheat Closed Very Weak and 3-4c Under Friday.

Chicago, February 15.—Wheat at the opening of today's market continued in the same weak vein which marked yesterday's trading. Shortly after trading began the weather bureau announced a cold wave for tomorrow and immediately there was a complete change in the sentiment and prices rallied, advancing a fraction above yesterday's close. The improvement was a complete change in the sentiment and prices rallied, advancing a fraction above yesterday's close. The improvement was not sustained, however, buying support not maierializing and early purchases coming on the market rather freely. The close was almost at the inside with the feeling very weak. May wheat opened from 66 to 65%c, sold between 67%c06%, and 65%c, closing at 65%c06%c, %%%c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ½@le per bushel lower.

Corn was governed purely by sympathy with wheat, nothing for or against prices coming to hand, and the trade having the usual duliness characteristic of Saturday to contend with. An early advance in the prices was subsequently lost, but no further decline took place. May corn opened at 30%0%c, advanced to 20%c, closing at 30%c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

The direction and tone of wheat and corn markets were not departed from by oats. The duliness was oppressive, howev, very little business being transacted, while the fluctuations were, for the most part, perfunctory. Oats closed unchanged. Cash oats were easy and ½c per bushel lower. Cash oats were easy and a per bushel lower.

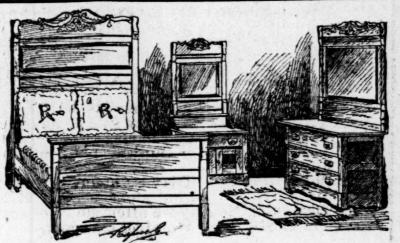
Provisions—The tendency of product was lower today. The run of hogs exceeded the estimate, which of course resulted in a decline in that market. Provisions offered no opposition to the declining trend, and at the close May pork was 200 22% lower, May lard loe lower and May ribs unchanged.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chieses Open. High. 63% 64 66 64% 65% 65% WHEAT-5 05 5 22 kg 5 30 Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter ..

Chicago, February 15.—Now that the season for marketing the Argentine crop is at hand, considerable interest will be

ORD IN CONFIDENCE to OUR CUSTOMERS

WE are not going out of the Furniture business, but we have some extraordinary values to offer you Monday. Some of these goods are 1896 Designs, entirely new and fresh, others are odds and ends of lines which we are going to drop. Of some things have noted we have of lines which we are going to drop. Of some things here noted we have only one or two. Others are in quantity. You can have choice, and just as many as you want as long as they last. We advise you to come early.....



One Solid Oak Bedroom Suit, similar to above cut, with plate mirror in washstand, worth \$30.00.... Solid Oak Suits, our old stand-by; 1,000 suits sold, nothing like them anywhere.....

\$35.00 Oval French Plate Glass Suits, 3 pieces, only..... \$21.00 Half dozen Odd Dressers, all shapes..... \$3.50 to \$12.50



PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and mean.

Atlants. February 15—Flour, first patent \$5.03 fecond patent \$4.50; straight \$4.01; fancy \$3.90; extra family \$3.75. form, white 46c; mixen 42a, Oats, white 35c; mixed 32c. Faye, Georgia, 75c; Barley, Georgia raised, \$5c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large-falles, \$1.10; small baies, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small codes, \$1.40. Meal, plain, 43c; botted, 40c, When, bran, Irrge sacks, 75c; thad sacks, 75c; Shorts, \$5c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seet meal, \$95c, \$1.00 flas; \$6.00 febra, Peas, 60c, \$5d. Grits, \$2.40.

Shorts, Sides, Bullis \$6.00 \$500. Peas, 600. \$500. \$500. \$700. \$82.4.1. New York, February 15—Southern floordull; good to choles \$3.00@3.20: common to fair extra \$2.30@3.200. 2.90. Wheat, soot dull but from; No. 2 red winter on store and elevator \$0@80%\_affoot \$11\_2@85.4.; options moderately active and unsettled closing weak at \$420. \$400. \$600.

Atlanta February 15 - Roasted coffee 21.10 \$\mathbb{T}\$100 R. cases less 2c h rebate. Green coffee, choice 19\(^1\_{25}\) fair 17\(^1\_{26}\) firms 16\(^1\_{25}\) Sugar, standard granulated 5.20c; Pew Orleans white, 4\(^1\_{25}\) do: do: do: do: 42c, Syrun, New Orleans open kettle 25\(^1\_{25}\) for mixed, 12\(^1\_{26}\) do: 20c; sugar, house, 20\(^1\_{25}\) for Fras black, 30\(^1\_{25}\) for ereas, 10\(^1\_{25}\) for 5\(^1\_{25}\) and for green, 20\(^1\_{25}\) for the first that the first sakes, \$\frac{1}{2}\) 1.26; do bhs. \$\frac{2}{2}\) 25\(^1\_{25}\) for exam, true; common. 70c. Cheese full cream, 11\(^1\_{25}\) if 11\(^1\_{25}\) Matches 65\(^3\_{25}\) 5\(^1\_{25}\) for 20cs, \$\frac{1}{2}\) 3\(^1\_{25}\) for 3\(^1\_{25}\) fo

F. W. \$1.50; 1 Wreten and the first state of the fi

Atlanta February 15—Clear rib sides, boxed. 6z, fee-cured bellies, 8c. Sugar cured hams, 10/612c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 8@10c. Lard, best quality, 6½c; second quality, 6½c; compound 5½c. 8t. Louis, Kebruary 15—Pork, standard mess \$10.12½, Lard, prime steam, 5.25, Dry salt measts shoulders 4.75; long clear 5.25; clear ribs 5.37½; short clear 5.00. Bacon, boxed snoolders 5.30; long clear 5.75; clear ribs 5.87½; short clear 6.00.

New York, February 15—Pork dill but steady; old mess \$10.506 to 75; Middles nominai; short clear—Lard quiet and aweak; western steam 5.77½; cur steam 5.20; optons, May 5.96.

Chicago, February 15—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.04@10.10. Lard 5.42½/65.45. Short ribs, loose, 5.10/50.20; Dry salt shoulders.

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50 ELEGANT BABY CARRIAGES JUST IN. First-Class Goods.

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\$18.00 **\$6** Dining Tables for \$4.00 \$12.50 \$12 Dining Tables for \$7.50 \$1.50 Center Tables for 75c \$3 Center Tables for \$1.25 **\$20 Wardrobes for \$15.00** \$25 Wardrobes for \$18,00 \$7 Hat Racks for \$3.50 \$12.50 Hat Racks for \$8.00 \$15 Hat Hacks for \$10.00

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given to the movement of wheat from that country, as well as the Baltic and Black Sea, which may have more or less in-fluence on the importing countries of the world. As evidence of this, it can be noted that foreigners are not placing many fresh orders on this side, evidently believboxed 4.75@5.00: short clearsides. boxed, 5.3712@ 5.50. Cincinnati February 15—Pork active mess \$10.50. Lardeaster, steam leaf 6.12%; kettle 6.12%. Bacon easier: snoulders 5.25; short rib 5.62%; short clear sides 6.00. fresh orders on this side, evidently believing that the supply from other sources will soon be large. Beerbohm estimated that Argentine shipments for February and March will not be \$,000,600 bushels, against 12,800,000 last year. So far this month they are reported at 1,600,000 bushels, against 2,000,000 in 1895 for the same time and 1,800,000 in 1894. Both the American and forelern markets during the past week have bruary 15 - Cattle steady: receipts 11,400 extra steers \$3,25@4.65; stockers and seeders \$2.6063.90; cows and bulls \$1.7563.50; Tex-ns \$2.3564.10; western rangers —. Hogs easy and be lower; recents 18,000; heavy packing and shipping of \$4.0064.25; common to choice mixed \$3.856 against 2,000,000 in 1895 for the same time and 1,800,000 in 1894. Both the American and foreign markets during the past week have been very irregular. The trade here has been largely on the scalping order and within a range of 2c per bushel. The close today, however, shows a loss for the week of about 1%c, and white operators are somewhat divided, the falling seems inclined to the bear side for lower prices. We don't look for a very wide range of prices, however, and think the market for the balance of the month will be on a scalping order.

Coarse grains have been steady and show little change. Receipts are very moderate. Cribbers appear to be absorbing country offerings of corn, and claim they cannot sell in Chicago as a hedge at present figures.

Provisions have been weak on the large run of hogs at the yards and liquidation by country holders. Packers are reported to have bought moderately. 4.25; choice assorted \$4.20@4.30; ngm \$2.4000; inle-pigs \$3.25@4.25. Sheep steady; receipts 4,000; inle-nor to enoice \$2.50@3.50; lambs \$3.50@4.60. Horses and Mules. Atlanta, February 15 .- Carload lots are

Mules—14 to 14½ hands, \$30@\$42.50; 14½ to \$60@\$75; 15 to 18½, \$80@\$100; 15½ to 16, Naval Stores. Savannah, February 15—Turpentine, 27@274; for regulars; sales 100 casks; receipts 240. Rosin firm; sales 3.000 bbls; receipts -: A. B. and C. 81.00; D. 81.20; E. 81.30; F. 81.40; C. 81.50; H. 81.00; I. 81.60; K. 81.75; M. 81.80; N. \$2.00; windowglass \$2.124; waterwhite \$2.25.

§2.25. Wilmington. Pebroary 15 — Rosin firm: strained §1.25; good strained §1.30; spirits trynentine firm; ma-cume 27; Irregulars 20%; for quiet at 90; cride tur-pentine firm; hard —; soft §1.50; virgin §1.90. Charleston. February 15-Turpentine nom Rosin firm; good strained \$1,10@1 25. Fruits and Confectioneries.

Attanta. February 15—Apples \$5.00@3.50. \$\frac{3}{2}\] hbl Lemons. Messina. \$3.00@3.25. Oranges. Jamaica \$3.50@4.00. Cocoanuts. 4@4 \(\frac{3}{2}\)c. Pineapples, crates of 2 doz. \$2.00@2.50? 4 doz. \(\frac{3}{2}\)c. Pineapples, crates 1 1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Raisins new California. \$1.10@1.25; \(\frac{1}{2}\) boxes 5.00. Cocoanuts. \$1.00. Cocoanuts

Country Produce.

Atlanta, February 15 – Eggs, 9@10c Butter western creamer, 20@222c; tancy Tennessee, 15@ 18c; choice 12½c Georgis, 12½@15c Live poultry—Turkeys, 10@11c 8 b; hens 27½@30c; spring chicken, 15@20c ducks 22½@25c, Dressed poultry Chickens, 15@20C clacks 224@25c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 134@315c; ducks, 12@14; chickens, 10 @219c. Irish potatoes—Burcank, \$2.00@2.50 P bb; 60@65c P bu; Tennessee, 40@50c P bu. Sweet comb. 10%129c. Onions. 60@75c P tu.; P bb., \$2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 2@219c.

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Commission Merchants, 67 South Broad Street, 'Phone 1421 Consignments Solicited. jan 30-2m thur so tues finan page.

As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the board and subject to its rules and regulations are missed into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, secretary, will answer any inquiries to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, augzo-6m sun wed THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.-

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION. Large profits have rewarded my pairons, My co-operation plan of speculation was formulated for the express purpose of arting clients in the investment of their spare monetary resources, without the risk which usually attends speculative transactions, and at the same time affording them like opportunities with those operators who have almost unlimited capital at their command. Send, for prospectus; mailed free. Best references furnished. E. MOR-TIMER PINE, Banker and Broker, 39 Breadway, New York.

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Exposition, which will be sacrificed. Chairs at 25c, 3-piece Suits at \$6.00, Springs at 75c,

Mattress at 90c, Pillows at 20c.....

FUNERAL NOTICE

SAWTELL -The relatives and friends of MYTELL.—The relatives and friends of Mrs. Ophie J. Sawtell, Leon P. Saw-tell, Mrs. E. A. Webster, Mrs. R. L. Duncan, Mr. G. A. Webster, Mrs. C. M. Hudson and Mr. J. C. Watters are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ophie J. Sawtell, wife of Leon P. Saw-tell at her late residence. 26 Exercitell, at her late residence, 246 Formwalt street, at 1:30 p. m., Sunday, February 16th. The services will be conducted by Drs. McDonald and Spalding. The burial will be at Decatur. Ga. Electric cars will be in waiting at the corner of Glenn and Cooper streets at 2 o'clock p. m., for all who wish to attend.

ARMSTRONG-The friends and acquaintstrong and Mrs. E. A. McWaters are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Joseph Armstrong today at 3 p. m. from the residence, 103 W. Harris street. The gentlemen named will please act as pall-bearers and meet at the office of H. M. Patterson at 2:15 o'clock: Joseph Lambert, Frederick Martin, Albert Deihl, Sr., William Forsyth, George Welch, John Bradley, S. C. Glass and W. D. Manning.

We Are in Business

To stay, but don't expect your patronage unless we offer "great inducements" in low prices. It will pay you to see our stock of furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Win-dow Shades and Baby Carriages. R. S. CRUTCHER, 53 Peachtree Street.

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS

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It will be gratifying to those who are interested in the sale of this splendid edi-tion of the New Testament to know that arrangements have been made with the well knokn publishers, Messrs. H. C. Hudgins & Co., of this city, to handle it for this territory. They will at all times carry a large stock and be prepared to fill or-ders promptly the same day they are re-

will do well to write at once for particulars. Agents will not be confined to any special territory. It is sold on what is known as the "go-as-you-please" plan, hence, those who are first in the field are the ears that are most apt to reap the greatest benefit from its sale.

The reproduction by those actual photo-graphs of the places of the New Testament events as they appear today is a remarkable achievement. They add interest to the text, stimulate Bible reading and study and greatly aid the understanding. This feature, together with its aids and helps, makes it one of the most attractive and desirable editions of the New Testament ever published and we predict for it an unusually large sale.

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At manufacturers' prices. Sale commences Monday and will run until March 1st, at which time we will take stock. See our bargains before you buy.

R. S. CRUTCHER.

53 Peachtree Street.

### THEN REPORTED THE MATTER

The Case Investigated and Foster Proved To Be the Guilty Man. Said He Was Robbed

T. A. Foster was lodged in the county jail yesterday, charged with larceny. He is accused of robbing a blind man with whom he boarded. The county police worked the case and fastened the crime on Fos-

Poster has been employed at the Exposiing house keeper, living in Bellwood. Auston runs a boarding house for the cotton mill's employes. Last Thursday morning Foster went to the headquarters of the county police beyond Bellwood and reported that a burglar had entered Auston's boarding house Wednesday night and rob-bed the blind man of \$22 in money. Foster claimed that he had also been robbed to the

The story told by Foster excited the suspicion of County Officers Bradley and Herrington. He stated that the thief had entered his room and that of Auston, carrying away the pants of both. The money belonging to the blind man was in his pants pocket and the garment was found in the front yard rifled Thursday morning. With them were the pants belonging to Foster.

The blind man's money consisted of three five-dollar bills and seven silver dollars. Yesterday morning the officers named went to the home of the boarding house keeper and as they started in the gate they saw and as they started in the gate they saw Foster make a strange movement in the door. He moved his hand and arm as if throwing something away and the officers quickly ran in the house to investigate. They had suspected Foster before and his peculiar movement convinced them that he had done something he wished to cover up. Searching through the room the offi-cers failed to find anything until they

thought to look in the fire place.

Covered by ashes the officers picked out
a small pocket book containing six silver Believing that the pocket book had just been thrown in the fire place by Foster the policemen took charge of him as the robber. In searching through Foster's clothing they found three five-dollar bills securely sewed up in a seam of his pants. The money was identified as the property of the blind man, and when confronted with the charge Foster admitted that he had robbed the old man and sewed the bills in his pants. The silver money in the fireplace was a part of the \$22. Foster admitting that he disposed of \$1 of the money. The officers carried Foster before Justice of the Peace Cook, and upon his confession he was remanded to jail to await trial in the city court. He offers no excuse for robbing his landlord and attempting to shield himself by claiming to have been victimized the same night. Reporting to the police a robbery committed by himself is a distinction belonging to few men except Foster. He played a bold game but by careful detective work by Officers

Our diamonds are as high in quality and as low in price as anywhere in the United States. We buy them loose and do our own mounting.

Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, to J. P. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bidg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot coilect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.



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6-r. h., 427 Auburn
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6-r. h., 158 Luckie.
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MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit on At-larta it preved property. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama street. LARGE, beautiful shaded lot, close in, on prominent street, for sale cheap. Fitz-hugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama street.

nugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama street.

SIX ACRES on West Hunter street and six-room house, near Dr. Mczley's beautiful park, at your own price if taken at once. Three bargains on Peachtree, \$1,500, \$15,000 and \$23,000; cheapest and best building lot in the city; only \$2,250, New three-room house near carline, \$600, \$10 cash and \$10 per month. J. P. McGrath, \$11 Norcross building.

FOR SALE—\$16 per acre; finest farm on Georgia railroad; 470 acres, 9-room, brick residence, tenant houses, barnes, stables and outhouses; orchard 800 trees; 190 acres river bottom. See me for particulars. James A. Gifford, 311 Norcross building. FOR SALE-Beautiful Pledmont avenue lot; a perfect gem; cheap if taken at once. Address P. W. S., care Constitu-

106 ACRES, seven miles north of Atlanta, cheap for cash; will exchange. John Cox, attorney, Temple Court, Atlanta. FOR SALE OR RENT-An 8-room house on north side, corner lot, belgian block, water, gas, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, electric bells, good garden spot. Price \$3,500. Will rent if not sold after the present lease expires; transportation extra good. A bargain, 9 East Alabama street. FOR SALE—West End, 9-room house; all modern conveniences; East Point lot 66x150; \$1,000 cash, balance easy. Apply 845 Equitable.

68x150; \$1,000 cash, balance easy. Apply 845 Equitable.

FOR SALE—Homes of every description and price to suit; also many farms. Jackson & Co., 41 N. Broad.

FOR SALE—Lot corner Williams and W. Pine 50x128 to alley; has smail hut and renting for \$1 a month; also well and shade trees; 14 miles from depot; price \$1,800; small cash payment and balance \$25 a month; will build house to suit if necessary; the whole can be paid for in less than 8 years, and have cost you no more than you would have paid for rent. H. J. Pigott, 73 N. Pryor street.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable houses in West End; 6-room cottage, large corner lot, \$3,500. Terms small cash payment, balance monthly, or will take in exchange in equity real estate to the amount of \$1,500. Address "Owner," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—On Capitol avenue, lot 50x200

FOR SALE—On Capitol avenue, lot 50x200 feet; well built 4-room cottage; good well of water; all kind of fruit. Price, \$1,800; \$30 cash, \$30 per month; no interest. Ad-dress 485 Capitol avenue.

I OFFER for sale or lease my residence, No. 81 Washington street. Apply after 11 a. m. Mrs. S. C. Crane. feb 13-5t

GET A GOOD HOME-For good party will build new residence on one of heat will build nice residence on one of best streets in city; moderate interest; easy terms. "Real Estate," care carrier 39.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE—The Union Loan and Trust Company has destrable residence lots in different parts of the city, and will build you a home according to your own plans, on the small monthly payment plan. Call and see F. H. Cathcart, secretary, corner Broad and Alabama sts. febs-im

For Sale by J. C. Hendrix & Co. 

19-r. h., Nelson street 5,599
2 3-room houses, renting for \$15 2000
4 4-room houses and 1 6-room house. 5,599
9-room best built cottage in Atlanta 4,509
Cheap Peachtree, Boulevard, Jackson and
Highland avenue lots: also vacant lots
on Pryor, Cooper and Windsor streets and
Dodd and Headrix avenues.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Real Estate for Sale by J. C. Jenkins. \$90 foot, fine corner on Washington street; three lots on Dunn and Zachry, \$10 foot; s x lots Capitol avenue extension, \$10 foot; lot 50 foot, Factory street, \$500; six roomhouse Capitol avenue, \$3,000; lot, 70x250, Rhodes, and seven houses, \$2,5000; 350 feet on A. and F. road, near Henderson's store, \$1,750; 5 acres, Howell's m'll road, store, \$1,750; 5 acres, Howell's m'll. at Woodward, \$1,250; 263 feet on Loyd, blocks from depot, cheap, Call on or dress J. C. Loydes 

Haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad St. TO HOMESEEKERS—We are offering houses and lots on St. Charles avenue and the Boulevard, in Northeast Atlanta, at very low rates, and easy terms. The neighborhood and improvements are first-class; lots 200 feet deep, high and level; sewer and gas; three electric lines close by: houses on the street all occupied by owners; will build to suit purchasers; have now one new eight-room house which is a model of conenience; also some special bargains on Jackson street.

hood, on south side, quite near in and close to electric car; a bargain. \$2,600, WORTH \$3,000, neat 5-room house on best part of Woodward avenue. \$2.800 FOR 8-room modern house in West End; good neighborhood, large corner lot, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, inside blinds, two-room servants' house.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS in choice lots. For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building. Telephone No. 225.

A VERY DESIRABLE house and lot, with all modern conveniences, stables, fine shade, specially well located, in West End, t a very reasonable price.
PRETTY 4-room cottage; close in.
DESIRABLE vacant lot for \$300 in West

HAVE FOR EXCHANGE— A pretty 6-room cottage, and a nice 2-story residence, for good farms or prop-erty near Atlanta.

I have several pieces of property that I will exchange for city property. FOR SALE—Good set of plumbers' hand tools. Apply to George Dowman, 57 S. Forsyth street, city. A COUPLE and several gentlemen to occupy pleasant rooms with or without meals; also table boarders. 27 Luckie street.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

FOR RENT-Cottage of 6 rooms, 175 Spring

SIXTY ACRES, 5-r. h. on Georgia railr acten miles from city, will exchange for City property. Lee street, 50x175; cie to street car line; spot cash ... & 8-r. h, 4 acres just side city on c ONE STONE house in center city h. Pulliam street; new and WE HAVE SOME good property at a re-

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

OFFICE SPACE or desk room for rent at 1612 Whitehall street, over Vignaux; best in city. Apply George Muller. feb 15 2t WILL SELL or exchange an elegant sroom residence on one of the best streets
in the city, lot 50x200, house modern in every particular and was not built to self;
price \$6,500, will take a good vacant lot
worth \$1,500 or \$2,000 and the buyer can pay
the balance \$60 monthly without interest. Address, HARD TIMES, care Constitu

A GENTLEMAN desires board and room in small, private family, close in; prefers evening dinner. Address, stating lowest terms, A B C, Constitution office. WANTED—Board in a vrivate family: room alone, near in by young lady. Ref-erences given and required. Answer giv-ing price and particulars. Garl, care of FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT-An eight-room, well furnish-ed house, every convenience, will rent all or part to acceptable applicant. Apply 36 West Baker. West Baker.

For RENT-Furnished cottage delightful-ly located on Peachtree street. Apply to

320 Peachtree. Present the second form of the s FOR RENT-After March 1st, house par-tially furnished. Apply No. 7 Church st. HOUSE FOR RENT; seven rooms, all modern conveniences; furnished or un-furnished. 265 Forrest avenue.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., A FOUR-ROOM cottage, barn, stables, etc., garden, land 5 to 20 acres as desired; four minutes of car line, 24 miles from carshed. Address Miss H. Reed, South Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT-7-room house, tile hearths Cabinet mantels. Just ten minutes' walk of four car lines. Only \$13 month. Miledge, 23½ Marietta street.

FOR RENT-\$20 for 7-room house, gas, water, stable, buggy and coal house. Apply 185 Forest avenue for keys. FOR RENT-A 4-room cottage; will rent two rooms; near in on Fair street car line. Apply 12 Connally street.

FOR RENT-A nice six-room cottage, 429
Capitol ave.; this is a dandy at a bargain. Apply 39 S. Broad st.
FOR RENT-March 1st. my residence, 334
Courtland avenue. Mrs. C. G. Merri-Courtland avenue, Mrs. C. wether, 31 East Harris street. wether. 31 East Harris street.

FOR RENT-11-r. h., Forest avenue, \$40;
S-r. h., Currier street, \$35; S-r. h., Johnson avenue, \$20; 7-r. h., Luckie and Hunnieutt streets, \$25; S-r. h., St. Charles avenue, \$33.33 1-3; 10-r. h., Washington street \$30; 9-r. h. Washington, \$50; 9-r. h., Trinity avenue, \$35; S-r. h., 24 Castleberry street, \$20; 7-r. h., South Butler, \$20; 7-r. h., Georgia avenue, \$15; 5-r. h., 604 Woodward avenue, \$15; 5-r. h., Grant street, \$11.50. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta

Roberts, 45 Marietta

FOR RENT-We offer some splendid
houses for rent, 260 Jackson street, 10
rooms; 264 Forest avenue, 7 rooms; 31
Cooper, 8 rooms; houses on Pine, Courtland, Woodward avenue and other streets.
If you have vacant houses and want tenants list your houses with us. Bargains in
real estate. If you want to rent, buy or
sell call on us. R. A. Johnson & Milledge,
23/2 Marietta street.

23½ Marietta street.

NEAT 6-R. HOUSE, gas, water and heat; splendid neighborhood; close in; furnished \$25, unfurnished \$25 per month.

FORREST AVENUE, near Peachtree street, 2-story, 10-room; \$40 per month.

WASHINGTON STREET—2-story, 10-r. h., with 4-r. basement; \$40 per month.

PEACHTREE STREET—2-story, 12-r. h., handsome corner lot; \$60 per month.

Mallard & Stacy, Renting Agents, No. 30 and 32 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209.

FOR RENT-The best \$25 10-room house in FOR RENT—The best \$35 10-room house in Atlanta; modern, near in, car line, Rhodes. Snook & Haverty. feb16-2t
FOR RENT—For rent my former home, 496 Courtland; 7-r., bath, gas and water—\$25. W. J. Campbell, Christian Index office. fan 18 Im e o. d
FOR RENT—A five-room cottage with back and front hall, veranda, gas, etc., on car line, nearly opposite Moore's Memorial church, 212 Luckle street, \$18. Apply to owner at 54 Walton street.

#### ROOM FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms on first floor, dressing room and bath attached, complete for light housekeeping; also two large rooms for young gentlemen. 2 Church street.

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping, and use of kitchen, if desired. Address 205 Luckie st. FOR RENT-One nice front room cheap. FOR RENT-Two or three nice rooms for light housekeeping; modern conveniences. bargain, 22 Smith st.

Nor RENT-Two connecting rooms on first floot: large front room with nice closet. 281 Pulliam street.

THREE OR FOUR large, nice rooms to rent very cheap. Apply at 126 W. Peactree street.

Peactree street.

FOR RENT-Three or four connecting rooms; also good stable and barn. Address, Z. A. M., th's office.

ELEGANT rooms in residence, dressing room, closets, bath, papered, gas, water, fly screens. M. M. Mauck, 79 Pull'am. FOR RENT-at 419 Woodward avenue, 3 nice connecting rooms, gas and water; rent cheap; no children. FOR RENT-One nice, large room, 33 Simpson st., corner Spring, \$5 month.

FOR RENT-A nice apartment for light housekeeping, centrally located and cheap. Apply 35 N. Forsyth. FOR RENT-Two or three connecting rooms at 153 Walton street, fifth block from the postoffice. Private family.

#### FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Desirable furnished room posite Capital City Club, one door fr posite Capital City Club, one door from Peachtree. Apply 6 W. Ellis. FOR RENT-Large and neatly furnished room, on second floor; gas, bath, etc. 111 Spring street. FOR RENT-Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also two others; rent cheap; close in. 20 E. Fair street. NICE, PLEASANT, furnished room; gas and bath; near center; private family, 65 Cone street. THREE FURNISHED connecting rooms

arranged for housekeeping; private bath; gas stove; location fine; select family; references. "Opportunity," Constitution. nished complete for West Peachtree.

FOR RENT-One large front room nicely furnished; suitable for couple or several gentlemen; also one gas range for sale 1 Houston. FOR RENT-Two nice front rooms, new furniture, gas, bath, etc., near in; reasonable rent. 41 W. Cain st.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room in private family. 59 Garnett st., five doors

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. THREE CONNECTING rooms furnished or unfurnished; gas, bath, references ex-changed. 242 Woodward avenue, third door from Cap'tol avenue. OR RENT-Two rooms, furnished or un-furnished. 140 Windsor st.

FORMS FOR RENT for housekeeping furnished or unfurnished. 68 Martin street rooms for light housekeeping. 82 Auburn FOR RENT-Furnished, or not furnished, close in, Peachtree home. Address, Owner No. 3, this office.

ELEGANT new 14-room house, bedrooms furnished or unfurnished, electric bells, two bathrooms, eight dressing rooms, hot and cold water. 64 Forest avenue. 2 OR 3 CONNECTING ROOMS. or unfurnished. Apply 52 W. Fair. Close, near Whitehall.

FOR RENT-Desk room or office space th desk in our office. No 409 Equitable Building. STORES FOR RENT-First-class, Decatur street, corner brick; Mitchell and Man-gum store and one room on Smith street, J. Henly Smith. FOR RENT-Office or room for small business. 167 Whitehall, \$15 per month. Apply 133 S. Pryor.

SPECIAL BOARDERS WANT

COUPLE to board in small, snug brick house, one block from business center, north side, where wife would look after the housekeeping for proper money con-sideration. Opportunity for right couple; references required. N. Thomas, care Con-stitution.

# BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME—\$50 to \$1,000 invested judiciously in Wall street operations now can be made to yield a nice monthly income. Send for book on successful speculations, mailed free; highest references. C. M. Van Tassell, Member New York Con. Stock Exchange, 47 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter St. SOUTHERN R. R. engineers or other R. R. men who wish to live within walking distance of the E. T. shops, I wish to inform you that I have for sale a nice 8-r. h. and tine lot near the best part of McDaniel st. The neighborhood is good, terms very easy and price only \$2,650.

and price only \$2,65.

IF THE READER has \$1,250 and will assume a loan of \$1,000 due in four years on two houses and store that rents for \$23 to \$25 per month, paying over 12 per cent. The lot fronts W. Mitchell st. 50 feet and extends back \$260 feet to a 12-foot alley. This property is only three blocks from the new union depot and will enhance very fast. Will sell this week in above terms for \$2,250. has property is only three move union depot and will enhance very fast. Will self this week in above terms for \$2.250.

4-R. H. and reception hall very near in on Nelson st., which is paved with belgian block. House has gas, water and sewer connections, and would be cheap at \$2.200, but it must be sold at once. I will take \$200 cash, balance easy, and sell this week for the low price of \$1,850.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. 38½ ACRES on the Flat Shoals road, six miles out, only \$1,000; well worth \$1,800. mines out, only \$1,000; well worth \$1,800.

4-R. H., with two large halls, besides front and back verandas. This nice little home is on Lovejoy street on the north side, and not far from Peachtree street. Will sell on small cash payment, balance monthly payments for five years, or will exchange for acreage or farm land anywhere between Atlanta and Jonesboro, Ga. This is a bargain at \$1,750.

4-R. H. and nice garded, 10t 46½x140, or Baugh st., West End, This place is cheap at \$1.800, but I will give it to the buyer as a valentine on very easy terms this week for \$1,300.

for \$1,300.

125 ACRES 1½ miles this side of Stock-bridge, only ¼ mile from R. R. crossing. Part of this farm is rich bottom land on Big Cotton Indian creek. There are two tenant houses on the place, also some fruit trees. The main wagon road cuts the place exactly in two farms of 62½ acres each. I will exchange this place for good rent pay-ing property of the same value in Atlanta, or will sell on very easy terms this week at the low price of \$12.50 per acre, or only \$1.562.

7-R. H. nearly new, on large corner lot, 60x170, one block from Gordon ave, in West End, on such terms and low price that you will find it to your advantage to buy rather than continue paying rent; \$300 cash, balance easy. It is your valentine for \$3,000.

305-ACRE fruit, corn and cotton farm near Fairburn, for \$18 per acre. Fairburn, for \$18 per acre.

TWO FAMILIES were made happy last week because they came to my office and bought homes for themselves on my easy payment plan. Has the reader ever investigated the matter of buying a home by paying a small cash payment of say \$20, \$25, \$50 or \$100, and a monthly payment of \$10, \$15, \$20 or \$25, according to the value of the property? call soon and see my list of three, four and five-room houses. D. Morrison, real estate, loan and renting agent, 47 East Hunter street.

Real Estate For Sale by Mallard & Stacy, 30-32 E. Alabama St.-Telephone 1209.

\$2.500, TWO STORY 7-ROOM HOUSE in good neighborhood, one block from Whitehall street car line; lot 47x115. This place is cheap at \$3,000. Terms made easy to suit purchaser. It must be sold at once, hence the price. Mallard & Stacy, 30 and 32 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209.

\$2,500, VACANT LOT, 50 feet front, north s'de near Peachtree street; cheap. Mal-lard & Stacy, 30 and 32 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209. \$5,000, PAYABLE \$500 to \$1,000 cash, bal-\$5,000, PAYABLE \$500 to \$1,000 cash, balance monthly or yearly; a most desirable north side 2-story 7-room residence, reception hall, parlor and dining room connected by folding doors; house finished from top to bottom in natural pine, beautifully finished in oil, handsome hard wood mantels, gas, water, bath, electric bells and all modern conveniences; every window and door fitted with detachable fly screens, lot 45xi50, with stable, carriage and servant's house. Nice fruit and pretty flowers. Mallard & Stacy, 20 and 22 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209.

CAPITOL AVENUE, one of the handsomest houses on this, the Peachtree of the south side, two stories, eight rooms, every convenience; in splendid condition; an east front, lot 50x200. This place is eastly worth \$7,590. We are instructed to make a quick sale, and to that end we offer it at \$5,500, payable \$1,000 cash, balance \$90 per month. Nothing like this ever offered on Capitol avenue before. Mallard & Stacy, 20 and 32 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209.

NEAR the corner of West Peachtree street and North avenue handsome new

street. Telephone 1209.

NEAR the corner of West Peachtree street and North avenue, handsome new modern home, two stories, 9 rooms, every convenience demanded by modern times for the comfort of housekeeping; corner lot 60×190; worth \$8,000. Circumstances make it possible for us to offer it to a quick hover for \$6,500 novable \$800 cash nake it possible for us to offer it to a quick buyer for \$6,500, payable \$800 cash, balance \$75 per menth. (It would almost rent for that.) Mallard & Stacy, 30 and 32 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209.

East Alabama street. Telephone 1229.

\$15,000 BUYS a colonial residence of 14 rooms on the prettiest part of the finest street in north Atlanta, built by a late wealthy Atlantan for his home. The construction and, finish of the house throughout is the best that money could secure; fin'shed in polished oak on the first floor and in enamel white on the second floor, plate and stained glass windows, elaborate hardwood cabinet tile mantels, polished floors, electric appliances of every kind, heared by steam, laundry with stationery washtubs in besement. The lot is one of the beauties of the street, being \$7x500 feet with paved carriage drive, stable, carriage house, wood shed, cow lot, etc. We will make satisfactory terms. Mallard & Stacy, 30 and 32 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209.

FARMS for sale or exchange—255 acres in

FARMS for sale or exchange—255 acres in Floyd county on the Coosa river, steamboat landing on the place, only 10 miles from Rome over the finest pike in the state, one and a half miles from railroad station; 175 acres cleared and under cultivation, 150 acres of which is the richest kind of bottom land, capable of producing over a bale of cotton and from 50 to 70 bushels of corn to the acre; also we'l adapted to clover and grasses of all kirds, melons, etc., good orchard of peaches and apples; improvements consist of tenant houses, preessary barns, etc. The neighborhood all that could be desired, being the best families in the country; plenty of never-failing springs, church and school facilities. Price \$5.000. Terms made to suit or good Atlanta property taken in part payment. Mallard & Stacy, 30 and 32 East Alabama street. Telephone 1209. FARMS for sale or exchange-285 acres

#### For Sale by George Ware, 22 West Alabama Street.

\$1,000-The best 5-r. house in the city for the money.. \$1,600-6-r. cottage, 50x190, very cheap, nice \$1,600-6-r. cottage, 50x190, very cheap, nice place.

\$2,000-Buvs pretty 5-r. cottage on north side, close in and is a bir bargain, sure.

\$2,500-A sacrifice: 6-r., splendidly built, conveniently arranged, corner lot; be sure and see this.

\$3,700-"A regular beaut," 6-r. house, all conveniences, good location, 50x150.

\$4,000-8-r., two-story, covered with slate, heat by furnace, electric hells and automatic gas lighters, walls finished in adamant, cor lot; worth \$5,500-10-r., elegant house, north side, nothing in the city prettier or more convenient, every possible convenience, east front.

GEORGE WARE.

C. H. Girardeau Is Offering the Following Bargains in Real Estate.

ible convenience, east GEORGE WARE.

\$1,000, 50x10) on Gartrell street, with good 5-r. h. renting for \$10. Lot without improvements worth more money. \$550, 50x100 on Alexander street. with 3-r. h. Street paved, sewer and city water. Lot alone worth \$1,000. \$400, 50x100 on Henry street, with 2-r. h., renting for \$4 per month. \$1,000, 48-foot front on Bell street, near Edgewood avenue, renting for \$3. Lot alone worth \$1,250. Edgewood avenue, renting for \$8. Lot alone worth \$1,250.

\$2,000 can buy this week, 102x104 corner Lowe and Spencer, with improvements. This property rents for \$270 per year, \$1,350, 48x80, No. 70 Hightower street, with new substantially built 4-r. h., with gas. \$2,250 will buy the prettiest cottage on South Side. Five rooms with large reception hall; cabinet mantels throughout. The above offers are made at a sacrifice in order to pay lebts. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street, Kimball House.

FOR SALE-Dogs. FOR SALE-Two choice bull pups for sale cheap. Address Owner, care this office. FOR SALE—A fine pug pup, 4 months old: also a fine talking parrott. Apply at 25 Orange street.

# GHAMBERLIN. JOHNSON & GO.

Straight

Spring Wash Goods almost given away-a climax sale-original cost not considered. Read about it. Quantities of light stuffs were received late last season, too late to be sold. They were well selected · and well bought, so we proceeded to pack them away without a worry, confident and certain that they would bring full value in '96. Sacrifice. . . But conditions exist now that we did not then anticipate. Our plans

are decidedly changed. The present policy is to bring all these goods forward, and close them out at once, so that the new shelving can be devoted wholly to the new stock now en route. To that end the following absurdly low prices are quoted on Spring and Summer Fabrics that are fine and beautiful:

### Lot I.

Fancy Llama Cloths-Printed Mulls-Figured Worth up Dimities-Cotton Plumetis-Japonettes-Striped Jaconat Duchesse-Novelty Cotton Creponettes-Navy Lawn, with white figures-Plaided Black Muslins-Princess Lawns-Fancy Batistes— All colors-styles-widths and ample lengths.

Lot 2.

Imported French Organdies-black and colored grounds with bright printings-Imported Dotted Swiss, all the pretty tints-Imported Figured Dimities-Imported Striped and Figured Batistes-Imported Figured and Embroidered Swisses-All colors-styles-widths and ample lengths.

## Lot 3

About 30 pieces very swell patterns in imported French Organdies. Sheerest and daintiest of materials-most exquisite, loveliest colorings. They are not in remnant lengths, but mostly full bolts. If you are out tomorrow in search of bargains, see these.

Worth up

Choice now

Worth up

Choice now

Special: The foregoing goods will be on the center counters tomorrow==sold freely; without limit, reservation, restriction or condition save that none will be charged and dealers are barred. They are meant for our retail trade.

# 6HAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & 60

#### FRESCOING AND PAINTING.

GEORGIA PAINT AND GLASS DEPOT, dealers in all kinds of painter's supplies; will do your work at lowest prices. Send to 40 Peachtree for estimates. FRESCOING and all kinds of interior dec orating done by the Georgia Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree. WINDOW GLASS, paints, oils and var-

nishes furnished at low rates by the Georgia Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree.
WHEN YOU see the painting and frescoing done by Mr. Fred G. Painter, manager of the Georgia Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree street, you will want to have your house or room overhauled by him. He

is an artist just oughly skilled. Let him make oughly skilled. Let him make timate.

THE ONLY practical fresco house in the state; first-class artists employed; estimates furnished and work guaranteed by the Georgia Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree street.

Peachtree street.

I WARY rooms; or will take this office. must be a bargain. Pope, this office.

MANTED—For a special customer, a good 7 to 10-room house or cottage, located in first-class neighborhood, easily accessible to business; worth from \$3,600 to \$5,600. Mallard & Stacy, No. 20 and 32 East Alabara street. Telephone 1209.

WANTED—The bandling of your real takes the street of the state of the state of the state; for the state of the state; for the state; is an artist just from London and is thor-oughly skilled. Let him make you an es-timate.

FRED G. PAINTER, manager of the Georgia Paint and Glass Depot, is lately from London and knows his business thoroughly. He is an artist of the highest character and will do your freecoing in a way that will be satisfactory to you. Call at 40 Peachtree street and let him make you an estimate. street and let him make you an estimate.

HOW DOES your heuse look? Does it need painting? Is the interior as heautiful and as attractive as you would like it. If not the Georgia Paint and Glass Depot at 40 Peachtree street, can make it so. This company employes only the finest fresco artists in the country. Give them a chance to estimate on your work.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO. IMITATORS are mad as a wet hen.
Why? Because we have them hemmed in.
Everything in traps, buggles and wagons BE SURE to read this ad in The Consti-

f your interest you protect, four trade we shall expect. The Georgia Buggy Company.

"GEORGIA" BUGGIES sold all over Georgia and can't be beat. For further particulars write at once or call between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m., week days, at the Georticulars write at once of call between 7 gla Buggy Company. EVIDENTLY there is a big demand for our poetry, as The Constitution is stolen from us nearly every Sunday morning. The Georgia Buggy Company.

WANTED—Every man or woman who reads this paragraph. To call, get acquainted with us and then laugh. The Georgia Buggy Cc. WAIT for the "Owensboro" wagon And all the folks can take h. Ade. We always push it and do a little braggin', Because the "Owensboro" 's our pit le. The Georgia Buggy Company. NO MATTER what your profession, Keep some of our vehicles in your posses-sion. The Georgia Buggy Company.

Sure as our name is in everybody's mouth. The Georgia Buggy Company. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

"GEORGIA is the Empire State of the

6-r. h., Mitchell street.... \$75 0 Washington street .. . 10-r. h., Jackson street.
7-r. h., near in, Auburn ave.
3-r. h., G. & W., Gllmer st.
9-r. h., Ivy, near in, G. W. C. B. R.
8-r. h., W. Harris street, G. & W.
8-r. h., Summit avenue, G. & W.
7-r. h., S. Butler street, G. & W.
7-r. h., E. Fair, near Pryor, G. & W.
7-r. h., E. Fair, near Pryor, G. & W.
7-r. h., Rankin street, G. & W.
4-r. h., Wallace street.
Call and see my list. D. Morrison, 4.
Hunter street. Telephone 754. list. D. Morrison, 47 E. lephone 754.

JOHN W. COX, attorney, has removed his law office from Whitehall street to Tem-ple Codrt, corner Alabama and Pryor

or 5-r. h. or vacant lot in good neigh-borhood for cash. Must be bargain. Cash, care Constitution. WANTED-To buy 6 to 8-room house, north side, close in. Will give vacant lot in part payment, balance cash. Address N. O. P., care Constitution.

WANTED-TO buy 10 to 20 acres cleared, level land within four miles of carshed. No improvements. D. J. M., care Consti-

WANTED—To buy lot with house of 5 or 6 rooms, gas and water, or lot and owner to build house to suit purchaser; must be in good neighborhood and reasonable; \$100 cash and \$20 to \$25 per month. C. W. R., are care Constitution.

estate. By constant advertising at home and abroad we are constantly in touch with the home-seeking or investing public. It will pay you to put your property for sale or rent in the hands of Mallard & Stacy. No. 30 and 32 East. Alabama street. Telephone No. 1299. REAL ESTATE WANTED-If you have a nice 5, 6 or 7-r. house I can find you a buyer at once. George Ware, 22West Ala-bama street.

# WANTED—For cash, 8 or 9 room modern house or vacant lot, north side, between Courtland and Spring streets; owners only address Box 558.

MISCELLANEOUS. TIS A FACT that we can give you a wheel that will greatly be to your interest and pleasure. The "Liberty" is by far one of the superior wheels of today and prices extremely low. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., 71 Whitehall street.

ALL LOVE TO LOOK at beautiful phe graphs. There is no place in Atla where you can so thoroughly gratify y taste in that respect as at Kuhn's Art g lery. His photos are pleasing the peo and the people have found it out. Me and diploma awarded him at Cotton Sta exposition.

exposition.

IF YOU have teeth that you wish filled get my prices; nothing but first-class work.

E. T. Morgan, 68½ Whitehall. WANTED—You to know that T-Berry Cream will stop your hair from falling out. Price 25 cents; sold only by the Equi-table Pharmacy.

AS THE SPRING approaches ants and roaches from their holes come out. Mice and rats, in spite of cats, gaily skip about. Royal Blue Powder is what you need and now is the time to use it. We will take contract to clear your premises, guaranteed, or sell you the goods. Investigate us. Royal Chemical Co., 86 Peachtree street. Our dollar size this season '5 cents, by mail 86 cents, prepaid anywhere. Our Royal Blue Powder is reliable. Remember it, the alligator brand.

#### LADIES' COLUMN.

CALL at room 214 Norcross building for sliverware at less than cost. Agents wanted in every town.

LADIES—Free—I will gladly send to any lady free a receipt that gave me a marvelous complexion: no cosmetic; perfectly wholesome. Mrs. Nellie F. Miller, box C, 561 Kalamazoo, Mich. feb16-261-sun-wed WHY SUFFER with aching teeth when you can have them extracted without pain by Dr. E. T. Morgan, 66% Whitehall. MARRIED LADIES use "Boss" for absolute safety and health. Send stamps for Blessing to Womankind. Mrs. W. T. Matrys P. O. box 199, Atlanta, Ga. LACE CURTAINS laundered at 25c a win-dow. Drop postal to No. 30 Chamberlin street and work will be called for. Mrs. Katie Temple.

LADIES AND GENTS, carry your old hats to W. E. Baker, 7½ North Broad street, and have them cleaned, dyed and shaped into the latest style. feble-2t shaped into the latest style. feblé-2t
WANTED—Every lady in the city
to see the cooking exhibit on the famous
Majestic Range, at Black & Tendick's, 4 W.
Mitchell. Coffee and Biscuits served free
to the ladies every day this week from 10
a.m. to 3 p. m. Don't miss this chance to
see the greatest cooking invention of this
century in practical operation. Special inducements will be offered purchasers during
the exhibit. Second hand stoves almost
any price.

LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine insur-FOR SALE—Five shares Mutual Loan and Banking Company stock; pays net over 12 per cent per annum. C. M. R., care Constitution. Constitution.

FOR SALE—800 worth of 8 per cent purchase money notes, well secured on Atlanta property; liberal discount. Address Box 131, city.

Feb 14-fri sun

Box 131, city. feb 14-fri sun
ATTENTION! FREE—"Chicago Financial
Gazette," copies containing valuable
pointers and information for speculators
in grain, provisions and stocks; 30c in
stamps for postage sent now gets three
months' trial. Chicago Financial Gazette,
103, 154 LaSalle st., Chicago. GEORGIA STATE 3½ per cent bonds, \$5,000, for sale below the market price. John Blackmar Co., stock and bond brokers, Columbus, Ga. feb 14-31.

LOST-On the 9th, three cabinets, two the types; finder will be rewarded by leaving at Asa G. Candler's, corner Auburn ave.

LOST-Green parrot with yellow head cal-ing Polly Bell; bring to 278 Houston st. and get reward. LOST—On the afternoon of the litit, a diamond pin. Return to Mrs. J. J. Sull-van, 440 Washington street, or 402 Kiss building and receive reward. LOST-On Saturday, one setter dog; answers to name of Rex; white with liver spots. Return to owner, E. P. McBurney, 65 West Peachtree street, and receive liberal reward.

ATTENTION SPORTS! A book every sport should read: neatest volume of the kind ever published; 405 pages and no nonsense, chock full of good things; sent securely sealed upon receipt of 50 cents in silver or stamps. W. A. Biack & Co., Lock Box 18. Grand Rapids, Mich. NOTEHEADS, billheads, statements and cards printed for 75 cents for 500 at South-ern Star office, 20 Peters street.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

#### AUCTION SALES.

PHOENIX AUCTION HOUSE. If you want to sell your furniture or household goods, go to Phoenix Auction house, M. E. Greenberg, proprietor, 47 Decatur street. FOR JEWELRY, watches, gents' furnishing goods, hats, hosiery and a largestock of notions, Phoenix Auction house M. E. Greenberg, proprietor, 47 Decatur st.

MEDICAL.

# LADIES:—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send ic., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadeiphia, Pamay 26-20t mon." thu sat su.

FOR EXCHANGE. DESIRABLE VACANT LOTS in Chatta nooga in exchange for Atlanta I C., 150 Waverly Way, Atlanta, Ga TO EXCHANGE—Ten acres land near car line for lumber and material for building a residence. X. W. care Constitution.

#### WE STILL HAVE doors, windows and blinds for sale; very cheap, for spot cash. Call on us for prices. F. W. Hart Sash and Door Company, 25 West Mitchell street. FOR SALE—Best two saloons in Atlanta, half cash, balance easy. Address X., care feb 13.41

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED—To exchange 160 acres in Hab-ersham county, right in the midst of the aristocratic summer homes; several fine springs, fruit, etc., with scenery and climate that is the dream of poets, for a home in Atlanta or a nice vacant lot on which to build one. J. Q., care Constitution.

FOUND. FOUND—A place to get your teeth filled or new ones put in. I extract teeth without pain by the use of gas; safe and pleasant to take. Dr. E. T. Morgan, 68% Whitehall.

CHICKENS Settings of eggs from purbred Indian game, \$2; 1 trio of chickes \$12.50. A. V. Howell. FOR SALE-Eggs from pure bred and barred Plymouth Rocks, 11.90 fifteen. W. L. Haygood, Clarkston,

FOR SALE-Chickens, Eggs, Etc.

WANTED-Trav dealers; \$100 m SALESMEN-\$5 deliveries; no side line or exclu Philadelphia. WANTED-By Ma references, annu. WANTED-Exp CIGARS—Man tra 100 SALESMEN WANTED-Trav samples. Addr SALESMEN WA typewriter eve per and supplies Munson Co., 20 P SALESMEN TO \$100 monthly an unnecessary; enclo gar Company, Ch MALESMEN wanted ies or collections, line or exclusive. ket street, Philade decl-sun tf \$60 TO \$150 paid s

News Company, AGENCY-"Who himself be fat. commission from P. O. 1371, New SPECIAL-Make county \$150 to \$ one cleared \$57 Sidney, Ia. WANTED-Rell take orders for Testament, illus tographic views actual scenes an Christ and his a scribed by Rev. J. attractive and us Testament has et at sight. Liberal the right parties. & Co., 223-224 Kiser WANTED-Applic clerk and other examinations for lanta, to write for formation (free). mation, Cincinnati OFFICE MANAG ary \$1,200; good Address Manager, cago.

ments to custome Louis, Mo.

WANT FOUR BOYS

HELP WAT

WANTED-Bookke clerk (either sex county; must depo asked. Address P. WANTED-A relia nership with me frame and art bi lanta, Ga. A few quired. Address a fice. MAN WANTED experienced or 1 grow. Address w Co., nurserymen, WANTED-Two or ing and Engraving MEN TO SELL I

tory address at o WANTED-Pract of repairing are electrical appar and furnish ref-Supply and Constreet, Savanna WANTED SALE sell goods by sa easy seller; stap or good commiss 1103, New York of

FOR THE CUST dian, departmenting services, brighter the examinat ticulars free of institute, Washin WANTED—Six men. Steady persons. Call a p. m., Monday. STENOGRAPHE men, druggists tions in Texa dress, "The Texa Hudnall, proprie GOOD CANVASS South Carolina
day. This is no
m'sslon. Our me
sso per month.
you mean busin
Co., 404 Gould be

WANTED—Men home; I pay \$8 ing crayon portra any one who can work at home in lng; send for patents and the can be addressed to tist, Tyrone, Pa. DEAR EDITOR \$4 first day; \$117 made plat

others can do s MAN in each
"The College
ro-American S
self-improveme
money made
bly; selling h cess ever struct of the times. J Chicago. CASH PAID for 1,000. Particula ers' Clipping Bu York.

> eminent write Family Week Year by Mail, allowed the Cents on each for sample con News. 13 Barcia

WANTED-To

AGENTS.-Gre

Boston girls' sch.
Board very rea
lessons, also, if
quired. Belle Mi
street.

MISS JOHNS has

ax sale-original of light stuffs were were well selected away without a full value in '96. icipate. Our plans orward, and close new stock now pring and Summer

.....35c

60c

counters totion, restricare barred.

NCIAL.

and Tontine insur-Charles W. Seidell, Atlanta, Ga. ares Mutual Loan and stock; pays net over num. C. M. R., care

orth of 8 per cent pur-s, well secured on At-eral discount. Address feb 14-fri sun feb 14-fri sun
EE-"Chicago Financial
containing valuable
mation for speculators
s and stocks; 30c. in
sent now gets three
ago Financial Gazette,
Chicago.

3½ per cent bonds, ow the market price.

rith yellow head call-g to 278 Houston st. noon of the 11th, a n to Mrs. J. J. Sulli-street, or 402 Kiser ward.

one setter dog; an-ex; white with liver er, E. P. McBurney, eet, and receive liber-feb-16-tf

! A book every sport

SALES.

HOUSE.—If you niture or household Auction house, M. r. 47 Decatur street.

English Pennyroyal are the best. Safe, Send ic., stamps, for Ladies," in let-druggists. Chiches-Philadeiphia, Pa-l saf su.

ANGE.

TERIAL.

60 acres in Hab-the midst of the es; several fine nery and climate s, for a home in lot on which to nstitution.

Eggs, Etc.

WANTED-Salesman.

WANTED—Salesman.

WANTED—The opportunity of a life time:
Men and women to earn from \$3 to \$12
daily, selling Braham's Patent Pens. The
most won lerful invention of this age; with
one dip of ink it writes twenty times
longer than ordinary pens and prevents
hotting: nothing like it ever before placed
on the market and is worth ten times what
we ask for it; all our salesmen are making
big money and we give you the opportunity
of establishing a good, steady, permanent,
profitable business. Write us for terms to
agents of sond 10 cents for five samples.
The Braham Pen Company, D, Cincinnati,

WANTED-Traveling salesmen to seil to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; reply with stamp. Acme Cigar Company, Chicago. SALESMEN-\$5 a day; no canvassing; no

Philadelphia. febl6-4t-sun
WANTED-By May 1st, an 'experienced'
shoe salesman to travel Alabama; give
references, annual sales, salary or commission expected. Address Shoes, P. O. Box
3, Richmond, Va. febl6 2t sun CIGARS—Man traveling in Georgia or Ten-nessee to take several brands of standard cigars as a side line; good business; references required. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md. febi6-5t
100 SALESMEN to sell new cash register
(cut price). Big pay, National C. Co.,
Winston, N. C. febi6 3t

WANTED—Traveling salesman to handle
have and very profitable side line no

SALESMEN WANTED-Good city sales-man for Atlanta and agents in every SALESMEN WANTED—Good city salesman for Atlanta and agents in every
town in Georgia for the best and cheapest
typewriter ever sold. Also typewriter paner and suppl'es at wholesale prices. The
Munson Co. 20 Pryor street, Atlanta.

SALESMEN TO 11. cigars to dealers;
110 monthly and expenses experience
unnecessary; enclose stamp. Superior Cigar Company, Chicago.

SALESMEN wanted, \$5 daily, no deliveries or collections, costly outfit free, side line or exclusive. Manufacturers, 3941 Mar-ket street, Philadelphia. decl.sun tf

50 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; ex-perience not necessary; extra induce-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. jan-9-3m

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANT FOUR BOYS for news agents. Apply, self-addressed envelope. Sou News Company, Montgomery, Ala.

AGENCY—"Who drives fat cattle should himself be fat." Al salesmen can add commission from Al house. Hose Mills. P. O. 1371. New Yorks N. Y.

SPECIAL—Make your income in your own county \$150 to \$300 per m.cnth by our plan; one cleared \$57 one day. I. Co., box 230, Bidney, Ia. WANTED-Reliable solicitors in every

Testament, illustrated with over 100 photographic views of places representing the actual scenes and events of the life of Christ and his apostles, selected and described by Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D. No such attractive and useful edition of the New Testament has ever been published. Sells at sight. Liberal terms and commissions to the right parties. Adrdess H. C. Hudgins & Co., 223-224 Kiser building, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-Applicants for railway mail

clerk and other civil service positions, examinations for which occur soon in Atlanta, to write for dates and valuable information (free). U. S. Bureau, of Information, Cincinnati, Ohio.

OFFICE MANAGER; mus thave \$500; salary \$1,200; good chance for right person, Address Manager, 200 Monroe Blk., Chicago.

WANTED-Bookkeeper, stenographer and clerk (either sex) in most eery souther: county; must deposit in bank \$100; no loar asked. Address P. O. box 433, Nashville

WANTED-A reliable, steady man that un WANTED—A reliable, steady man that understands joining frames to go into partnership with me and start in the picture frame and art business in the city of Atlanta, Ga. A few hundred dollars cash required. Address A. R. T., Constitution offer.

experienced or not. Stock guaranteed to grow. Address with stamp. Brown Bros. Co., nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Two or three compositors. Apply Monday morning. American Publishing and Engraving Co., 31 Ivy street. MEN TO SELL Baking Powder to the gro-cery trade. Steady employment, exper-rience unnecessary. \$75 monthly salary and expenses or commission. If offer satisfac-tory address at once with particulars concerning yourself, United States Chemical Works, Chicago.

WANTED—Practical electrician, capable of repairing armatures and all kinds of electrical apparatus. State experience and furnish reference. Address Electric Supply and Construction Co., 20 Drayton street, Savannah, Ga. feb 14—fri sun \$4.50 PER 1,000 CASH for distributing cfr culars. Inclose 4 cents. U. S. Distribut-ing Bureau, Chicago. feb 9-4t sun

MANTED SALESMEN-Energetic men to sell goods by sample at home or travel; easy seller; staple goods; liberal salary or good commission. Address P. O. Box 103, New York city.

feb 2-3m sun thur m h

FOR THE CUSTOMS, railway mail, Indian, departmental and government print-

dian, departmental and government printing services, bright men to prepare by mail for the examinations soon to be held. Particulars free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Six honest, energetic gentlemen. Steady employment for the proper persons. Call at 117 Whitehall from 5 to 6 p. m., Monday, February 17, 1896.

STENOGPAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists, teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address, "The Texas Business Bureau," J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

GOOD CANVASSERS—One in Chattanooga.
South Carolina, South Georgia and Floriday. This is no "snap," but work on commission. Our men are making from \$50, to \$30 per month. No use answering unless you mean business. H. G. Linderman & Co., 404 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home; I pay \$8 to \$16 per week for making crayon portraits; new patented method; any one who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

DEAR EDITOR—I took your advice, made 34 first day; 37 first week; in one month 317 made plating watches, jewelry, tableware, with gold, silver, nickel and white metal; got my plater of Gray & Co., department 6 Columbus, O. They are reliable, do the plating and teach their agents; others can do same. J. Bern. octate—30 sun MAN in each county in the south to sell.

"The College of Life; or, The Great Afro-American Self-Educator," a manual of Self-improvement for the colored race; money made easily, quickly and honorably; selling like Lightning; greatest success ever struck in book business; the hit of the times. J. R. Gay, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

CASH PAID for your neighbors' addresses (asso news clippings all kinds), \$20 per 1,000. Particulars for stamp. Advertis' ers' Clipping Bureau, Mahler Block, New York.

York. feb2-52t-sun
AGENTS.—Greatest offer given by any
Newspaper—Fifty Cents to agents on
each Dollar. The Catholic News is indorsed by the Catholic Bishops, Priests and
eminent writers as the leading Catholic
Family Weekly. Subscription price, One
Year by Mail, One Dollar—Canvassers are
allowed the large commission of Fifty
Cents on each \$1.00. Agents wanted in
every Catholic parish in every city and
town. Experience not necessary. Write
for sample copy. Address The Catholic
News. 31 Barclay street, New York.

Girl or Young Lady Room Mate. WANTED—To share delightful room in small private house, one block from postoffice, with young lady teacher of Delsarte and plano; ten years' experience as pupil and teacher in best New York and Boston girls' schools; highest testimonials. Board very reasonable; special private lessons, also, if desired: references required. Belle McL. Lewis, 78 Marietta street.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING. MISS JOHNS has moved her dressmaking from 34 Luckie st. to 529 S. Pryor st. HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED Competent and experienced milliner and trimmer; must have good taste. D. Rothschild, Columbus, Ga. MME. GAYLOR, operatic teacher, teaches for the stage, song and dance; position when qualified. 36 Houston street. \$1.000 TO LOAN on real estate. H. L. McKee, Gould building.

WE WISH to employ ladies to assist us and mail from their homes our samples and circulars; \$1.50 to \$2.a day, according

o ability; no experience necessary ish postage stamps, samples, circuite, to each lady who engages with Steady employment the year round. Address with five 2-cent stamps for sample and illustration of work. Lavender Paste Co., Louisville, Ky. febs-12t-sun THREE lady canvassers wanted at 117 Whitehall street. Steady employment to the right parties. Call from 3 to 4 p. m. Monday, February 17th. WANTED-Experienced reliable woman

without children to cook for family of two (light housekeeping) and help nurse baby. Splendid wages to right party. Ad-dress with best references, Good Home, Constitution.

Constitution.

WANTED—A lady stenographer who has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Salary moderate. Address in own handwriting, Drawer V, Atlanta.

WANTED—A lady for a light, refined work. Address boy 165 with stemp enwork. Address box 165 with stamp en-losed; state where last ersployed. WANTED-A lady of good address to se tollet preparation for ladies; call 841 Equ table building, Monday from 10 to 12 a. m. WANTED-Dressmakers and apprentices at dress cutting school; instructions free Monday and Tuesday; a thorough knowl-edge of dress cutting and fitting by this world-tenowned system is an accomplishment of which any lady should be proud. Make your own dress while learning. Miss F. E. Bailey, manager, 50/2 Whitehall street, over M. Rich & Bros.'

TWO HOUSEMAIDS, four women cooks, white, good wages, nurse, general housework, five colored women cooks. Apply 171/2 Peachtree street.

SIX BRIGHT young ladies; work is lat and easy and good pay. Apply to 1. Fizer room 68½ Forsyth. WANTED—Speeder tenders, speeders and mule spidners. Good wages; sundy work. Savannah Cotton Mills, Savannah, Ga. feb 16-23 sun 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED-Young married man, experienced in the insurance and banking business, desires position; unquestionable references as to ability and character furnished. Address Wesley, care Consti-

BOOKKEEPER and typewriter ewning machine desires position to pay \$35 per month; best references, 38, Constitution. POSITION DESIRED in a first class business house for best reference address ness house; for best reference ad W. L. H., care Constitution. WANTED-By a sober white man a pos

tion as a hotel or restaurant cook ply to J. H., Constitution office. WANTED—A first-class position by a first class stenographer wishing to locate Atlanta; satisfaction given or no pay talen. R. J. B., care Constitution. WANTED-Position as stenographer,

eight years' experience; can furnish first-class references. Address "H.," care this

WANTED-A position by young man a drug clerk; good reference given; thre years' experience. W. M. M., care Const tution. febi2-3t-wed fri sun SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

POSITION as seamstress by day ek at your house or my home; satis a longuaranteed. Address H. M., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

POSITION in hotel as housekeeper b lady with twelve years' experience; references the best. Address A. P. R., care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

AN ELDERLY southern lady wants position as housekeeper. Would keep house for party of bachelors. Address "T. J." Constitution.

WANTED—By a competent dressmaker, work by the day or at home. 135 ivy st.

WANTED—Employment by an expert ste-

WANTED-Employment by an expert ste nographer and typewriter for whole or portion of the time; first-class English edu-ation and four years' actual business ex-perience; owns typewriter. Address P. O.

WHITE WOMAN, a cook, wants a position in a small family; can give the best of references. Address, S. H., Constitu-WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—5,000 people to see us at 88 Peachtree street, before they place their orders for wall papering; we hang the cheapest and best paper at prices to suit the times and work done in best and latest style. W. J. Crockett & T. H. Porter. WANTED—I want to purchase a one-carat white diamond pin. "R.," this office.

WANTED—Two copies each of the aily Constitution of January 1st, April 7th and November 10, 1895. Will pay a liberal price for one or any of them.

T. J. Kelly, Atlanta, Ga.

I PAY highest price for confederate money, bonds and stamps. Chas. D. Barker, 20 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—To buy jump-seat surrey and phaeton-top buggles. State price. Address B. D., this office.

dress B. D., this office.

WANTED-750-pound five-stamp mill and concentrators, one crusher, 20 to 25-H. P. engine and 25 to 30-H. P. soiler; all second hand and in good condition. Address Box 598, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-Everybody to have your old razors concaved at the new Atlanta Cut-lery works at short notice. 119 Whitehall. Phone 401.

WANTED-Light, standard-make bicycle that is in good condition and cheap. Address H., care Carrier No. 3. WANTED-To buy two or three strong single drays, slightly used. Address "Transfer," care Constitution.

WANTED-To buy a cheap horse and wagon on time. Suitable for peddling. Address Security, 172 Rawson street, eity.

WANTED-To purchase a sty a cart; must be in good condition; will pay eash. Address 744 Equitable Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Ga.

WANTED-Copy of The Constitution of
April 15, 1894; liberal reward for it. Address P. J. M., Constitution office. WANTED-A chance to show you the "Liberty" bicycle. We can interest you right away. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., 71 Whitehall street.

AGENTS in every town to sell silverware and novelties; samples free if you send good reference. Acme Silverware Co., Norcross building, Atlanta. WANTED-Everybody who has dandruff or any scalp diseases to try T-Berry Cream: sure cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents; sold only by Equitable Pharmacy.

WANTED—Every person owning a cow to try our patent compound cow feed. The increase in quantity and quality of milk and butter will surprise you. Warren Grain Company. feb9-2t sun WANTED—To buy safes; we are agents for Herring-Hall-Marvin Co's, safes, vaults and fine locks. Franz & Pierson, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Gajan-19-3m-sun

ARE YOU A DYSPEPTIC?—If so, you know its horrors. Call or write for my book of advice free to all sufferers, telling you what food to eat and what must be avoided. Its causes, prevention and cure. Liver complaint is a twin disorder of dyspepsia. Constipation a result of dyspepsia. Address Dr. Larkins, 88 lvy street, Atlanta, Ga. feb 14-3t

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

est lot of Decker Bros. Alamch & Bach's, Estey and Ludwig planos over seen in the city. Some excellent harpons in second hand planos of did great makes. Call and see them. 55 Feach 1982

1 PROPOSE MAKING next k one of great bargains. Everything in in entire stock will be marked down helt hats price 50 cents, all next week for 15 and 25 cents. Trimmed hats almost given away, for you can get a dollar hat for 2 cents; chenille and fancy braid for 10 and 15 cents per yard. This is simply a sarrifice. Do not miss some of these great bargains. Miss Mary Ryan, 45 Whitehall street.

AGENTS—Men, women, boys and girls to sell an article everbody wants. Retails for 25c.; \$5 daily easily made; send 12c. in 1c. and 2c. stamps for sample and instructions. Dawson & Co., Box 1325, Philadelphia. AGENTS WANTED-Male or female, for a new playing business; send your address for samples and full particulars free. Ad-dress C. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED AGENTS—Sponsor Souvenir Album and Confederate Veterans' Reunion, Houston, Tex.; interesting incidents, war poems, pictures of leading generals and of one thousand beautiful southern women. T. H. P. Bloodworth, 68 Whitehall st. T. H. P. Bloodworth, 68 Whitehalf St.

AGENTS to sell our new gaslight burner;
makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gas
light; no chimney; no wick; no smoke;
costly outfit free to active workers. Beware of imitations. Standard Brass Co.,
Mirs, 5th and Walnut sts., Cincinnati, O.
AGENTS WANTED for the iceless refrigerator, to whom exclusive territory will

AGENTS WANTED for the iceless refrigerator, to whom exclusive territory will be granted for its manufacture and sale. The iceless refrigerator will keep milk, butter, vegetables, etc., fresh and sweet, using nothing but water, the cooling being done by evaporation. Patented May, 1895. For terms address The Iceless Refrigerator Co., 632 Elm st., Cincinnati, O. \$500—HAVE AGENCY for profitable business; big success elsewhere; need capital to push; will sell half interest; investigation asked; no triflers. T., this offlice.

office.

WANTED—Ten special agents who have records in writing life insurance. Eest contracts offered in Atlanta; convince yourself by addressing with references, Box 7, Atlanta, Ga.

feb-16-4w-sun-tues-thurs.

feb-15-4w-sun-tues-tburs.

AGENTS-Money maker; new gas burner regulator; 400 per cent profit; sample 15c; exclusive territory now given; have other good sellers. Aspen Manufacturing Company, 1,153 LaSaile, Chicago.

pany, 1,133 LaSalle, Chicago,
100 PER CENT profit to agents. Electric
Oil Burner, safe and durable; adjustable
to any cook stove in five mintes; cheaper
than coal; exclusive territory given. Address Manufacturers Chicago Oil Burner
Stove Company. 137 Lake street, Chicago.
\$25 PER WEEK and expenses to sell clgars; experience unnecessary; special ingars; experience unnecessary; special inducements. Valley Cigar Company, St. Louis Mo. feb-16-6t

Louis Mo. feb-16-6t
WANTED—Agents to solicit insurance for
the Bankers' Alliance Combined Life
and Accident policy; something new; provides for death, permanent disability and
ordinary accidents, and at no greater cost
than lowest first-class straight insurance,
E. M. Zettler, State Manager, Atlanta. WANTED-Agency for Eastman, Ga., and vicinity of a good, reliable fire insurance company. Address C. W. Estes, Eastman,

Ga.

LADY AGENTS wanted to sell superior tollet preparations—every lady buys at sight. Big money—pleasant work. General agent wanted in each city—several now average \$65 per week. Write quick. Dale Medicine Company, "Dept. 22," Kansas City, Mo.

City, Mo.

AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, \$10: pants, \$3: shirts, \$1: mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec22-60t-eod MONEY FOR AGENTS-We have the fast seller, a cylinder meat roasting and bast-ing pan, revolver the roast in the juices while cooking. Agents-good ones-want-ed. Write J. F. Zetzsche, Richylew. Ill.

wanted. F. Zetzsche, Richytew, Ill.

feb 9-st

Wanted-Good men, every city, to
handle new wire "Love Knot" puzzle;
thousands-will be sold, never on market
before; get it, try it, show it, it sells
ltself; retail 10 cents; sample 3 2-cent
stamps, dozen 60 cents prepaid; be quick.
Address Morton & Co., 51st street, Bayonne, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED-In every town of
the United States for our superior, made
to order clothing; prices the lowest ever
heard of; live agents can easily make
large profits; spring and summer samples,
with all necessary simple instructions.
now ready and furnished free upon apnow ready and furnished free upon application; no previous experience required: write to Strauss Bros. America's leading tailors, 135 to 189 Van Buren street, Chicago, 111. feb 9—2t sun WE DON'T LIE when we say we have the best selling articles in America. For proofs address J. Lahmer & Co., Chicago. feb 9 16 23

Georgia, North and South Carolina to vork the cheapest and best life and acci-lent insurance on the market. Liberal contracts can be obtained by applying to fullus A. Burney, manager, 600 the Grand, Atlanta, Ga. dec 29 12t sun Atlanta, Ga. dec 29 12t sun

WANTED AGENTS—To sell sash locks
and door holders. Sample sash lock free
by mail for 2-cent stamp. Best sellers
ever invented. Best weights. \$12 a day.
Write quick. Brohard & Co., Box 32,
Dilledelphia. TO BUILDERS—We will sell very cheap in lots to suit 300,000 old brick of a su-perior quality. Venable Bros. feb 14-6t fri sun

WHY PAY 25c? You can get your trunks, etc., delivered to and from depot, 15c. Parcel and Baggage Co., 42 Wall. 'Phone 43. T. Kates, manager.

IT IS of considerable interest to your pocket to look around before you buy a bicycle. Call at 71 'Whitehall street and see the "Liberty." Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

PERSONAL—A young, attractive widow would like middle aged gentleman friend of means. Address, May Esperanza, general delivery, city. PERSONAL—"Art Studies from the Nude," better than ever; portfolio for lovers of high art; reproductions from celebrated works of renowned genre painters; 25c

month, 4 for \$1. Artists' Pub. Co., . 15, St. Leuis, Mo.

dollar. Address Publisher. Atlanta. Ga.

DR. C. W. PARKER. Practicing. Office
Dr. Curtis's drugstore, 260 Peters street.
Res'dence 201 Peters street. Calls solicited.
YOU CAN save 25 per cent on your printing orders. Send for samples. Chas. D.
Barker, 20 Peters street. Atlanta.

PERSONAL-Mr. W.—: I was up at the
Atlanta and Dahlonega gold mines last
week and had two wagon loads of the ore
sent over to the Battle Branch stamp mill.
The result shows that there is nearly three
times as much gold in each ton as you
thought there would be. Professor Pratt's
last assay showed \$563.37 to the ton. I now
helieve that it is the richest gold belt in
Georgia, and if you know of any one who
wants a good investment which will give
them five for one, tell them to write or call
on me. I have some of the gold ore at my
office. D. Morrison, real estate and loan
agent, 47 E. Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga.

FINE WATCH repairing, music boxes,

FINE WATCH repairing, music boxes, French, grandpa, chiming and cuckoo clocks repaired in first-class order at low prices by E. L'neck, 9 E. Alabama street. OLLECTIONS-I make a business of collecting claims; send in your accounts; rympt returns made. W. H. Haynes, Contuction office.

A REMARKABLE OFFER—Send 4 cents in stamps, a lock of your hair, name, age, sex, leading symptoms and receive a scientific diagnosis of your disease free, Address J. C. Batdorf, M. D., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ALL KINDS of plating done and chandeliers refinished at 84 N. Broad street. South Plating Co., Tel. 849. jan16-im-e-o-d PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife

used: no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.

oct 27-20t su.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free information how to remove hair permanently without slightest injury to skin; superior to electric needle. Curtis Co., 186 22d street, Chicago. feb 9-5t sun

DR. E. T. MORGAN extracts teeth without pain by the use of gas. Office, 66½ Whitehall street. feb2-3t-sun &
FREE TRIAL treatment of all diseases of women. Method entirely new; rever fails in curable cases. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad.

YOU CAN have your teeth extracted without the slightest pain and have artificial ones inserted without plates. Atlanta Dental Parlors, 403 and 404 Norcross building.

GASOLINE.

GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gal-lon quantities, delivered in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders—Two gentlemen to occupy a room in the home of a private family; no children; own property; tele-phone in house, Address P. O. Box 484. WANTED-Two gentlemen to board in pri-vate family; large front room, near in; north side; best references given and re-quired. "Select," care Constitution. SELECT BOARD for gentlemen and cou-

ples without children; satisfaction guaran-teed; hot and cold water; references. D. S. Constitution. Constitution.

WANTED—Boarders—Young men bearders at 156 Courtland; cooking a specialty; northern family; no children; gas, bath; quiet and homelike.

REFINED PRIVATE FAMILY with sunny rooms would take a few boarders; northerners preferred. Address Home, Con-stitution. FOUR GENTLEMEN can get board and room in private family; reasonable terms. At 278 Houston st.

WANTED BOARDERS Choicest place, lovely location, new house, newly and elegantly furnished, excellent fare, close in. 185 and 187 South Pryor. feb16-3t WANTED-Couple to board in private family. Apply 192 Angier avenue. BOARD \$3.50 to \$4 per week, 95 Trinity avenue; four blocks from carshed. BOARDERS WANTED-Elegant rooms and first-class table board, at Beimont Hotel. Mrs. B. Hirsch, manager. febl1-3t- tues fri sun

I WILL GIVE MY grocery trade to any grocer who will send me two permanent boarders; fare good; reasonable. G. M. L. BOARDERS WANTED-Mrs. J. B. Laps-

rates \$3.50 and \$4; satisfactory board; well-BOARDERS WANTED-Very desirable, large, front room on first floor; newly furnished; excellent table; fare reasonable to permanent couple or two young men.

33 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland.

WANTED, BOARDERS-Few boarders for comfortable front rooms, single double rooms, at reasonable rates. Washington street, Mrs. A. Morrison. BOARDERS WANTED-Family hotel, new and modern in every respect; opposite Hotel Aragon annex, and one door from Peachtree street; heated throughout by furnace heat and strictly first-class table. Table boarders also wanted. Hotel Aberdeen, Nos. 22 and 24 East Ellis street.

WANTED, BOARDERS—Two gentlemen or married couple can be accommodated.

or married couple can be accommodated with elegant front room. Mrs. Leers, 199 South Forsyth street. WANTED BOARDERS-Handsomely fur-TWO COUPLES CAN secure large front rooms with board in a beautiful home, near in; all conveniences; private family, "Ambrosia," Constitution,

"CASA VENIO," 27-29 Auburn avenue, under new management. We solicit the patronage of prompt-paying people. Guarantee satisfaction.

WANTED-Boarders-249 Whitehall, two large front rooms with excellent table board; nice place for families; beautiful ocation; modern conveniences.

BOARDERS WANTED-Rooms with or without board; table board a specialty. Capitol House, 46 E. Mitchell st. PARTIES desiring good board and room with hot and cold baths, can be accom-modated at 69 Luckle street. BOARD can be had at 130 Ivy. Convenien location. Rates reasonable. NORTHERN COUPLE can secure choice board, with comforts of private home; best of environment, by addressing, Com-fort, this office.

HANDSOME front rooms with board. 21 W. Baker, third door from Peachtree; DELIGHTFUL front room, opposite parlor, with good board, at 61 North Forsyth street. Reasonable terms.

WANTED-Boarders-At 76 Walton street.

meals sent out on application.

WANTED BOARDERS-62 Houston stre block and a half from Peachtree; first-class meals and splendid rooms.

THE GARDIEN, 50 Houston street, hand-

some family hotel for permanent and trancient guests. Mrs. J. H. Bremer pro-prietress. feb 13 2t thur sun TWO FURNISHED second floor rooms, With board. Cooledge house, in the Houston street. Mrs. M. L. Jones, proprietress. FOUR YOUNG MEN can get rooms with board; new house, all conveniences, in private family; references required. Apply 223 Courtland street.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. FURNISHED flat, with hot and cold baths, gas, electric bells, etc., board if desired. Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; reasonable, with or without board, Mrs. C. C. Morren, 145 Spring street. feb16-2t-sun

FOR RENT with board, 17 E. Cain, ele-gant front room, with large closet; also large front room suitable for party of young men. Two or more in room special rates.

FLEGANTLY FURNISHED front room for gentlemen or couple; board if desired very central; references 67 North Forsyth. PLEASANT ROOMS for rent with or with-out board; all modern conveniences. Ap-ply 139 Spring street.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooms from one to two and a half; board and lodging \$3.50 to \$5 per week. 38 Auburn avenue.

LARGE, NEWLY furnished rooms, with or without board, at 85 Loyd street, feb 15 sat sun WANTED-Houses.

HOUSE WANTED-Party desires to have some one build six or seven-room house, or would accept one already built if new. Will lease from three to five years. Locality a consideration. O. E., Constitution. WANTED HOUSE of 5 to 6 rooms on easy monthly payments. Explain fully and explicitly, giving terms, etc. Cardinal, care Constitution.

WANTED-Eight to twelve-room house near carshed; would like to get furniture with it for thirty or sixty days. Mrs. R., 80½ Capitol ave.

S0½ Capitol ave.

WANTED—From March 1st, on three or five years lease, for private family, a comfortable two-story residence in good neighborhood (north side preferred.) Must be in good condition, on paved street and car line and have not less than eight or nine rooms (exclusive of kitchen and servant's room) and some backyard. I will pay up to \$50 per month if located fairly well in and proportionately less if any great distance from business center. No notice taken of answers which fail to give full details, including price and locality. Address by letter only J. R. Polak, 321 Equitable building. WANTED-At once, a modern house of from 15 to 18 rooms, centrally located, west side. Address J. G., Constitution office.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED-Two or three nice rooms with hrefined family; north side preferred, close in; references exchanged. Address W. B. B., Constitution.

ROOMS WANTED—Gentleman and wife (no children) with nicely furnished sitting room and bedroom, on or near Peachtree, permanent if pleased; must have gas, bath and all modern convenience. Give full particulars and price. "Cartoon," care Constitution.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

CLEARANCE SALE. 62 Peachtree street, of Household Goods—Double wire-wove bed springs, \$1.29; cotton and straw mattresses, \$0.25; extra quality 10-4 hemmed sheets, \$5. pair; extra quality white 10-4 blankets, \$1 par; double beds, \$1.50 and \$2.25. Large lot of comforts, counterpanes, pillow cases, carpets and mattring, slightly used, for sale at a sacrifice. 62 Peachtree street, tellogistics of the property of th LODGING.

NEW YORK commission house is desirous of handling the production of cotton cloth mill; highest reference as to financial and commercial standing. Address "Cotton Cloth," care Constitution. febl 1m WANTED—A good business man with \$1,000 in cash to go in the coal business with a thoroughly posted man; good yard in sight. For particulars address S. R., care Constitution.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

SYSTEMATIC speculation; \$1,500 made in thirty days on \$100; Now is your chance; markets very active; our book on speculation and daily market letter furnished free. Frederick Wiggins & Co., 135 VanBuren street, Chicago.

TO, RENT—One-half of central down town store; good stand and reasonable rent. E. O. D., care 52 N. Broad st.

WANTED—A business man with \$2,500.

E. O. D., care 52 N. Broad st.

WANTED—A business man with \$2,500, money secured and chance to double same inside of six months, good salaried position. Business feb 15 2t

WANTED—Partner with \$500 to \$1,000; great bargain to good man; money secured; good referneces. A. B., Constitution.

I WANT TO BUY interest in drygoods, grocery or liquor business; something that is paying; apply to J. B. Roberts for information. 45 Marietta street.

WANTED—At once; gentleman with small

WANTED-At once; gentleman with small capital to take interest in republican weekly newspaper in Atlanta. Paper now ready for the press. Address J. A. Perry, 223 South Pryor street, Atlanta.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS will buy a nice paying business. Apply Turner, 6946 nice paying business. Apply Turner, 691/2 Whitehall st.

Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—Lease and furniture of American hotel. Reason: owners going north; twenty rooms now paying \$50 a week profit; come quick for a bargain; terms easy. \$25 WILL BUY "right of sale" in Atlanta of a new "summer necessity;" big profits; small investment. Address Manufacturer,

WANTED-Moneyed partner in new man-WANTED—Moneyed partner in new manufacturing enterprise; nothing like it south; pays big and immediate profits. Address "Monopoly," this office.

CLOSING OUT—Regardless of cost the merchandise stock of the Southern Perfumery Company, choice perfumeries, bottled and in bulk and many other articles in all of which there are big margin of profit to the purchaser. Dealers call early and secure some of these bargains at No. 7 North Forsyth street, on the bridge. Address letters to P. O. Box 598, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—Small cottage or three rooms WANTED-Small cottage or three rooms near Aragon, suitable for light house-keeping. Address W, 141 Peachtree street.

WANTED-A party to take charge of news and stationery business; good stand; cheap rent. Call or address for particulars. Gavan Book Company, 41 Peachtree.

HAVE INVENTION and business enterprise of exceedingly great merit—will give half interest for \$100 to try money-making qualities of same and have patented. Ad-dress "Something New." WANTED-To sell good paying business for lady or gent. Address A B C, this

office.

WE ARE forming stock company for a guaranteed opium cure remedy. For particulars address G. C., care Constitution. MAKE MONEY IN gold stocks; 100 shares or more in Mic-Mac Gold Mining Company, will bring fabulous returns; prospectus free. Kaye Investment Company, P. O. box 428, Denver, Col.

SPECIAL—Make your income \$150 to \$300 per month in your owner, by course by contracting the contraction.

SPECIAL—Make your income \$150 to \$300 per month in your own county by our plan; one cleared \$57.50 in one day. I. Co., Dept. O., Sidney, Iowa, \$1,600—By my plan turf investments can be made a source of perpetual income within the reach of large and small investors. Last year's average more than \$1,600 per month; what commercial enterprise offers opportunities for such fruitful returns? Particulars free. H. Hudson, 530 Madison avenue, Covington, Ky.
\$100 PER MONTH, or more. Chances to make money by speculation are better

alke money by speculation are better now than ever. Nice incomes are made from small investments. Wheat and stocks offer excellent opportunities for those with limited means to make money. We always work for customers' interests. Write for advice and hook showing how to do it free. Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York. CRIPPLE CREEK INVESTMENTS-Re-

hable information with Cripple Creek map free: three years on ground; \$300,000 capital. The Woods Investment Co., Colo-rado Springs, Col. feb0-4t-sun MAKE MONEY in gold stocks, 100 shares or more in the Mic-Mac Gold Mining Co. at 10 cents per share; will bring fabulous returns; prospectus free. Kaye Invest-ment Co., P. O. Box 428, Denver, Col. feb9-4t-sun

\$225 AVERAGED each week for the last four years by placing \$10; dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time; chance of a lifetime. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covington, Ky. ton, Ky. jan26 °: sun
SPECULATION—Send your speculative orders for grain, provisions and stock to a
reliable house. We solicit orders on margins. Our daily market letter sent free on
request; also our book. "Profitable Trading." Our facilities are unexcelled. McKenzie, Turner & Co., 418 Western Union
building, Chicago. jan19 13t sun building, Chicago janly 13t sun
ATTENTION! FREE—Booklets with information and safe plan for successful
money making in grain and stocks. Write
at once. Lincoln & Co., 103, 14t LaSalle st.,
Chicago, jan26 52t sun Chicago,

Jan26 52t sun

Chicago,

HOW TO MAKE MONEY—If you have any idle money and would like to know how to make a good profit on same every month, send for copy of my prospectus on co-operative speculation in Wall street. Have never lost a dollar for a client on this plan. References furnished with prospectus. E. Mortimer Pine, banker and broker, 39 Broadway, New York.

jan 12 tf sun

FOR SALE-Bicycles. TO INTRODUCE our 96 model Overson bi-cle in this section of the country we will send out latest model, all improvements, free of all charges to your express office on receipt of \$5. No other charges. Remem-ber, only \$5. Overson Wheel Co., No. 117 N. Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb 1-3t.

THE "LIBERTY" is by far superior in many respects to other wheels. If you are a judge this you can soon determine by calling at 71 Whitehall street and looking at our stock. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company. BICYCLE BARGAIN-Hartford, in fine shape, steel rims, bearings splendid condition, \$25. This is a bargain, as it will last for years and stand any amount of knocking about. H. J. Pigott Cycle Co., 73 Rnocking about. H. J. Pigott Cycle Co., 73
N. Pryor street.

BARGAINS IN BICYCLES—'94 Victor, in splendid condition, \$40; '93 Columbia, in splendid condition, \$30: '95 Piedmont, splendid condition, \$30; '95 Piedmont, steel rims, in good condition, \$30; '95 Victor, in good condition, good condition, \$30; '93 Victor, in good condition, \$18; Meacham Scorcher, good condition and new tires, \$25; '93 Crescent, splendid condition, \$30; '93 Eagle, in good condition, \$18; Meacham Scorcher, good condition, \$18; Meacham Scorcher,

tires with, and one of the latest improved enamel ovens, which enables us now to repair bad cuts in tires so they will be good as ever, and to enamel machines in first-class style. All pepular colors of enamel on hand. The largest stock of Sundries in the city at greatly reduced prices. Large assortments of new wheels from \$30 up. Large lot of new '96 model machines for reat. Open evenings until 9 p. m. W. D. Alexander, 69-71 N. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Two good spring wagons at \$55 and \$45 each; also a six-year-old, sound and gentle mare, harness and full leather top buggy, all for \$75; also a good top buggy and harness; also light surrey; also a good hack \$30. I also have a fine combination horse and fine buggy that I will trade for a lot. If you want a bargain apply at 110 Whitehall. Phone 401. CARRIAGES, buggies, bluegles, bluegl CARRIAGES, buggies, bicycles and cigars to exchange for any available real estate. Call or address, 43 Norcross building. FOR SALE-Horse and delivery wagon. Address 220 Houston street. Address 29 Houston street.

FOR SALE—An elegant, solidly built, four-teen-passenger wagonette, Singer & Miller's celebrated make. Uned only three months. Also two double sets harness. Sig. Leers, No. 27 Whitehall street.

SURVEYS OF ALL kinds made at lowest cost; lots subdivided and accurate plats furnished. P. O. Box 579, Atlanta.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—One Home Comfort range, one Imperial range, three hotel ranges, one steam table, one carving table, two charcoal brollers, used very little; special bargains. Black & Tendick, 4 W. Mitchell. FOR SALE—Otto gas enging 4 horsé-

FOR SALE-Otto gas engine, 4 horsé-powers, in first-class order: also a good herse clipping machine. Apply at 110 Whitehall. Phone 461. FOR ONE DOLLAR each I will send when to plant corn so it will not be wormy; also when to cut trees and shrubbery so that they will not come out again, and last how to break a cow from kicking. Address C. W. Lyles, Paris, Tex.

FOR SALE—One pool table and barber chair must be sold at once. Address Box 101, city. FOR SALE-Full set of Encyclopedia Brittanica; Winsor's, Bancroft's and Mc-Master's histories of the United States; Library of American Literature by Sted-man and other choice works. Will also sell entire library or any selections there-from. Greatly reduced prices. Address or call on "L. rary," 407 Equitable build-ing, Atlanta. from. Greatly or call on "L ing, Atlanta.

ELEVATORS CHEAP-Several secondhand passenger and freight, in good or-ler, on hand. We will take your old in ex-hange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator Works. Works. For particulars apply to S. H. Venable, 142 North Forsyth street.

For SALE—The celebrated "Mont Rest" herd of Jerseys. These animals were selected with great care from the Gettys-Hunnicutt and Young and Dickey herds and are all full bred. Also two thorough-bred three-year-old colts and three horses. For particulars apply to S. H. Venable, 142 North Forsyth street.

feb 14—6t fri sun tues

DAIRY FARMERS and cow keepers are losing money daily unless they use Warrier's patent compound cow feed. Try it. Warren Grain Company. feb-2t sun HAY-Timothy, mixed and prairie; rice straw, grain, meal and flour of the finest quality: greatest variety and lowest whole-sale prices: we can save you money. War-ren Grain Company. feb9 2t sun COW FEED—Warren's patent compound

cow feed will improve the quality and flavor of your milk and butter and increase the quantity from 50 to 100 per cent. Warren Grain Company. feb9-2t sun FOR SALE OR RENT—Gridiron restaurent; largest and best equipmed in telep FOR SALE OR RENT—Gridiron restaurant; largest and best equipped in Atlanta; corper Wall and Loyd streets, opposite union depot. Room for rent with or without restaurant fixtures. All or any part of equipment for sale. Everything as good as new, having been used but four months, yet we expect to practically give the articles away. I division sale National cash register, 3 nickel coffee urns, 4. 8 and 10 gallons: 3 steel ranges, 2 charcoal broilers, 120-gallon water boiler, 1 steam carving table, 1 36-inch gas cake griddle, 2 large refrigerators, 1 'arge ice box, 8 marble-top tables, 140 feet marble top counters, 60 iron base revolving counter stools, gas fixtures, Wellsback burners, 5 extra large store window shades, chairs, china, glassware, silverware, kitchen utensits, etc. Address, or call between 2 and 3 p. m., 'phone 1512, Cook & McBurney.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building. Atlanta. \$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, iewel-ry, etc.: liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

T. W. PAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved.

Atlanta real estate and choice improve eorgia farm lands at low rates of it WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Dis-count Company, Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate: special facilities for handling large loans, 28 S. Broad street,

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend ing, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to upon central property at 6 per cent. MONI ON HAND to lend at 6. 7 and MONIA ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per in straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loa: stock bought. W. A. Foster, NG. 2 North Broad st.

MONEY TO LOAN-We make and negotiate real estate and other loans upon satisfactory security. W. C. Hale & Co., corner Broad and Alabama streets.

FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta, promptly negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. jan 5-tf TRADER'S COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate. Coty properly to exchange for good farms or timber land. Bank stocks for sale. 47 N. Broad street. jan12-19 for sale. 47 N. Broad street. jani2-ly
SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company
always has money to lend in any amounts
on short or lorg time repayable in monthly
installments, on real or personal properly.
Rate of interest dependent on character
of security offered. Purchase money notes
bought. We charge no commissions. W.
T. Crenshaw, Cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street.

LOANED ON CITY real estate or collaterals, at 6 to 8 per cent per annum; no
commissions: principals only apply.
G. S. May, private banker, 707 Temple Court.
feg 13 tf

ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY, 10 Wall street, Kimball house, makes loans on Atlanta city or suburban property: repayable in monthly installments or otherwise.

J. R. Nutting, cashier.

feb2-4w sun wed fri 37.000-Local money to loan for one year, 8 per cent: no commission: real estate security. G. M. McKinnon, 22 West Alabama street.

MONEY TO LEND on Atlanta improved property: borrowers must apply in person. W. P. Pattillo.

\$200 TO LOAN on good security. Address P. O. box 570., Atlanta, Ga. \$5,000 TO LOAN en improved city property, at 7 and 8 per cent, no commission, Address, Lender, care Constitution. MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture plenty on hand. 381/5 South Broad street, room 7, telephone 1,081. room 7, telephone 1,681.

IF YOU HAVE Atlanta property and can use \$1.000 or \$1.800 at 8 per cent interest, the money is here and can be had at once. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

\$1.600 TO LOAN on good Atlanta real estate as security. Address Walton, care Constitution.

\$300 TO \$50,000 TO LOAN at 6 and 7 per cent; notes discounted; no delay. 609 Gould building. Robert Schmidt.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

REMINGTON Typewriter No. 2, in first class condition. Cheap for cash. Address Lac, Constitution. Lac, Constitution.

TWENTY-EIGHT cases Williams' Type-writers received last week, and we could have sold thirty more if we had them in stock. Merit will win and we don't have to dog people to seil Williams machines. Gold medal and highest award for speed, durability visible writing, ast manifolding, prettiest work, at exposie n. Mimeographs and supplies. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, is Pechtree street.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITERS. Edison new WILLIAMS TYPEWRITERS, iddison new mimeographs and their supplies. Type-wr.ter desks, second-hand machines. 'Phone 116. Edwin Hardin, No. 15 Peachtree.

DON'T DESPAIR, I cure the opium, morphine, whiskey and eigarette hab't. Have cured many. Mrs. Dr. A. P. Brown, 351 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

DENTISTRY-Dr. E. T. Morgan extracts teeth without pain by using gas, the safest known angesthetic; gold or other fillings at reasonable rates. 661, Whitehall.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

THE NEW BOOK HOUSE-Having bought THE NEW BOOK HOUSE—Having bought the stock of the Orr Stationery Company, at No. 75 Peachtree street, we will be pleased to announce to the public that we will carry a complete list of new and second-hand school books, and will spare no pains to plouse every one in every particular. We will also keep on hand something new in the way of fine stationery; the newest styles will be added just as fast as they are created. We also will keep a full line of all standard books, novels, etc., and will be glad to have your patronage. Delbridge & Rice, 75 Peachtree street.

BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE. 38 Marietta St.

SS Marietta St.

ESTABLISHED 22 YEARS. The only old book store in Atlanta. We buy for cash all salable old books. Law, medical, relligious, poems, histories, etc., school books our specialty. We also buy paper novels, magazines, confederate money and stamps, Indian curiosities, war relies, etc. Parties out of the city having the above relies for sale for cash write for particulars. Burke's Old Book Store.

EXPOSITION GROUNDS-Every conceiva-EXPOSITION GROUNDS—Every conceivable plan has been studied out to utilize this spot. I would suggest making it into a fashionable cemetery, where only members of the 400 could be laid away—a plat could be set aside for a poet's corner; another for descendents of "William the Conquerer." The monuments erected would attract more attention from their truthful inscriptions (as truthful as the sworn circulation of Atlanta's daily papers) and bring more visitors to Atlanta than all the inscriptions (as truthful as the sworn circulation of Atlanta's daily papers) and bring more visitors to Atlanta than all the fairs combined. Even the intelligent customers of Burke's Old Book store would go out for curiosity. I would suggest a confederate soldiers' monument with this inscription: "Here lie buried in one common grave the hopes of the men who offered life and fortune in defense of southern liberty, urged on by the now valiant patriots who remained at home during the struggle; and to the honor of the men who inspired their patriotism with solemn promises, and now insult them in their age and poverty."

OLD-FASHIONED Blue Back Spellers. OLD-FASHIONED Blue Back Spellers, Webster's elementary, 10c. at Burke's Old Book store.

41-Gavan Book Company-41. SCHOOL BOOKS for every county in Geor

gia bought, sold and exchanged. Special rates to teachers. Write us for any book you want. We have a lot of rare and out-of-print books on Georgia war history, etc. Write for circulars. YE OLDE BOOKE SHOPPE. 23 Marietta St.

REPLYING to query from Miss Lily Bilks, who asks if "I am a bookseller." Yes, my dear young lady, that is just what I am—a bookseller, and nothing else. To take me for a clergyman with a fat salary, who obtains books in the city at a discount for his parishioners, while the bookseller, to whom the business properly belongs, is obliged to sell fly paper, valentines, folly pops, etc., to make one end meet, or some plous fraud of another kind, engaged in the same disreputable book business, would trouble me greatly. I am a bookseller, I repeat, and I take no orders for sausages, brass buttons, nor run any religious soft snap counter.

I HAVE PURCHASED the entire stock of I HAVE PURCHASED the entire stock of "Episcopal Prayer-Books and Hymnals" from a dealer retiring from business; they are all new and fresh and will be sold at about half the published price. about half the published price.

I ALSO HAVE remaining four or five copies of the Rand, McNally & Co.'s reversible wall map, last edition; it contains a map of the world on one side and on the other a general map of the United States. The publishers' price for this map is \$5; my price, while they last, \$1.

ENTIRE LIBRARIES, single volumes, standard sets, school books, paper novels and magazines. Law, medical and scientific books purchased for cash. James T. Mee-an, 23 Marietta st. Libraries appraised.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Business College-Bockkeeping, shorthand, etc. Railrond fare paid. Catalogue free. jan26-sun wk tf \$35 IS THE POPULAR rate of tuition es-tablished by Sullivan & Crichton's Busi-ness college for full business course. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Kiser building, were awarded a silver medal and diplo-ma by the late Cotton States exposition.

\$357 SULLIVAN & CRICHTON issue a full business course scholarship, time unlimit-ed, stationery and text books included, for

ton's." Do not be deceived. No school in the south is "just as good" as Sullivan & Crichton's Business college. Investigate and be convinced. \$35 FOR A FULL business course bewilders competition, but it pleases the public Sul-livan & Crichton have more graduates in positions than all other colleges in Atlanta combined.

\$35—FULL BUSINESS COURSE—Sulfivan & Crichton, Kiser building. Nearly 10c students have entered within the last few weeks. weeks.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner Whitehall and Alabama, is the only college of actual business training in Atlanta.

OVER ALL COMPETITORS—For its "methods of instruction" the Atlanta Business College was awarded the mediand first prize over all competitors by the jury of awards of the Cotton States and International exposition.

ACTUAL BUSINESS—Call and see the students in actual business at the Atlanta

dents in actual business at the Atlanta Business Colllege. Visitors always wel-ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING at the Atlanta Business College; textbook copy-ing at the other business colleges in this part of the country. Which do you pre-fer?

IF YOU WANT to know which is the best college call at the Atlanta Business College, corner Whitehall and Alabama, and talk with several of the students who were formerly attending the textbook theoretical schools. Call tomorrow.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

GENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed by new chemical process for \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

LADIES' KID gloves cleaned by new process from 15 to 25 cents per pair; also white slippers cleaned for 25 cents per pair. Branch office 178 Peachtree, opposite Anagon hotel. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone No. 41.

EXCELSIOR Steam Laundry and Dye Works—We have made a great improvement in our dyeing department, enlarging our plant, and employed H. Karstadt, from Germany, a thorough and practical dyer by new chemical process. Brench office 178 Peachtree, opposite Aragon hotel. 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

LADIES' DRESSES of all cinds cleaned LADIES' DRESSES of all cinds cleaned and dyed by new chemical process. Branch office 178 Feachtree, opposite Aragon hotel, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

GENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed by new chemical process for \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41. HUNDREDS upon hundreds dyed every week to pass to other happy hunting grounds of usefulness. Garments of every description. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41,

HER HUSBAND on a strike, wants a new dress, takes old one to the Excelsior Steam Laundry Dye Works, 53 Decatur

CASH PAID for second hard furniture, goods. L. M. Ives, 58 S. Broad street. FOR SALE—The entire furniture of a seven-room house—bedroom set, large range, dining table, iee box, chairs and carpets; also stair carpet and hall, cheap for cash; also house for rent. Address Owner, No.2, care this office. FOR SALE-One suit oak furniture, cheap; address A1, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—One handsome folding bed, cheap; was \$60 now \$40. A 1, care Constitution.

FURNITURE—New and second hand carpets, stoves, household and office goods cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 58 S. Broad.

WE MAKE SPECIALTY of packing and shipping household goods; also furniture repairing and upholstering. Gibson Bros., 146½ Peachtree street.

#### Carpets.

Space enlarged to nearly double, but the carpenters won't prevent your buying, for we've determined to sell without profit during this dull season.

Best 10-wire Brussels, yard

55c Best 9-wire Brussels, yard

Best 8-wire Brussels, yard 40C All-wool extra super Ingrains,

450 Moquettes, with border,

Good Ingrains, heavy and pretty patterns, yard All-wool Ingrains, room pat-

terns, yard, All wool Filling Ingrains, yard

Swede's S. S. Carpet Tacks, loc pound

Kensington Art Squares-Measure oxo feet, pretty patterns, reversible,

\$3.50 9x10 1-2 ft. Art Squares, assorted

9x12 ft. Art Squares, assorted, \$4.90

#### Rugs.

Combination colors, Angora Goat Skin Rugs, white, black, brown, tan, gray, etc, 3x6 feet, lined and unlined, instead of \$5, now \$2.95

Black Fur Rugs, 3x6, instead of \$1.95

Gray Fur Rugs, 3x6, instead of

White Fur Rugs, 3x6, instead of

#### Linoleums.

8-4 wide new dainty patterne, easy to keep clean, wears for years,

75c, 65c, 55c, 45c Floor Oil Cloths.

8-4 wide, 12 patterns to select 35c yard

4-4 wide, 7 patterns, 20c yard

Stair Oil Cloths and Runners, 15c and 122c yard

### Portieres.

Chenille, full sizes, imperial fringe, new Persian patterns, instead of \$3.50,

\$2.50 pair Extra sizes, any color, extra weight, instead of \$5,

\$3 pair

#### Tapestry Portieres.

The prettiest we've ever seen is here. Everything a good housekeeper could wish. The colors are soft and rich, the patterns beau-

#### \$15 down to \$2.00 a pair Matting

JAP OR CHINA.

Our new spring stock arriving. Better values, better styles than ever. The best 25c Matting now at 20c yard, \$8 roll.

Lace Curtains. We've almost exhausted the stock of cheaper grades. Now we

Madras and Scotch Net Lace Curtains should be \$2.50, Are \$1.50 Madras and Scotch Net Lace

make prices lower than ever to

reduce the finer surplus.

Curtains, should be \$3.50,

Are \$2 Madras and Brussels Lace Curtains, should be \$5,

Are \$3 Madras and Brussels Lace Curtains, should be \$6,

Silk striped and Brussels Curtains, should be \$7.50, Are \$4.50

Irish Point, ivoire and white Curtains, should be \$6, Are \$3.90 Irish Point, ivoire and white

Curtains, should be \$7.50,

Are \$4.50 Curtains, should be \$10, Are \$6

#### Window Shades.

Best Scotch-Holland, Hartshorn Rollers, the best Shade world, 3x6 feet,

Opaque Shades, hand-made, fringed, plain or decorated, 3x6 feet, spring roller,

Spring roller Dado Shades, six colors, decorated, 3x6 feet,

## White Goods Specials.

Corded Dimities, slightly damaged on edges, occasionally through the goods, worth 20c per yard, At 7½c per yard

3,000 yards mill remnants India

Linen, in lengths from 3 to 15 yards, at 7 1-2c per yard, worth double the price. Call to see our roc India

Linen, our leader in this line for this week. We will astonish you at the quality we give you at this price. For 20c per yard we will show

you an India Linen that other

houses consider very cheap at 25c per yard, full 36 inches wide. A most excellent quality. Imported English Long Cloth, the most popular material for

making fine Underwear, etc., 12

yard lengths, The piece for \$1.20

100 pieces Checked Nainsook at 5c per yard, cheap at 7 1-2c. 3 cases 10-4 heavy bleached Sheeting, a 20c quality regular, will sell limited quantity only to a customer at the price,

132c per yard Table Linen and

Towel Specials. 72-inch half bleached German Damask, guaranteed all pure

Linen, manufactured expressly for Douglas, Thomas & Davison, cannot be duplicated in city for less than 85c; our price is 65c per yard

Extra heavy grass bleached Irish Satin Damask, 68 inches wide, manufactured expressly for D., T. & D., variety of patterns to select 85c per yard Hosiery.

5-8 Napkins to match same,

At \$1.75 per dozen

Extra large Huck Towel, plain hemmed, washed ready for use. They are considered cheap at 20c. Our price, long as the lot lasts, at 15c each or

\$1.75 per dozen

Knotted Fringe Double Huck Towel, size 23x45 inches, extra fine 1x1 rib, full regular, heavy all Linen grass bleached, none better made for the price, 25c each, or

\$2.75 per dozen

Ready made Sheets and Pillow Cases at the same price as the material alone will cost you. 81x90 Sheets, the Pepperell qual-

ity, at \$1.00 per pair. goxgo Sheets, in the same quality, at \$1.10 per pair.

42x36 inch Pillow Cases, made of good, heavy round thread Domestic, same quality will cost you 12 1-2c per yard, you get them nicely hemmed, ready laundered,

For 25c per pair

#### Colored

#### Dress Goods.

One lot for Bargain Counter. 42 inch small Checked Suitings. 42 inch Raw Silk Wool Cheviot

40 inch Mohair Silicians. 50 inch Storm Serges and Diag-

45 inch Clay Worsted.

Values \$1.00 yard. This week 49c yard

75 pieces French Serge, 46 inches wide, all shades, At 39c yard 36 and 38 inch all wool Chevoit,

good values at 50c yard, Price 25c yard 32 inch wool Challies in medium and shades.

Just received, mixed suitings in Clay Worsted weave, the correct Are \$3.90 goods for a tailor suit, 45 inches

At \$1.00 yard 46 inch Mohair Diagonal in navy Only 65c yard

Pull the String

#### The Whiteley Exerciser, as

shown at the Exposition, we are agents for. The best in the world. Irish Point, ivoire and white Gives health to men, women and children. \$3 and \$2

Your orders given prompt attention. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. Write us for what you want. Special service given you by our

MAIL ORDER Department.

MEN'S

#### Today's Prices Douglas, Can be taken advantage of by our OUT - OF - TOWN Thomas & CUSTOMERS." Davison,

61 WHITEHALL. HALF BLOCK ON BROAD.

JOBBERS and RETAILERS

## Furnishing Goods.

Flannel and Wool Overshirts, regular \$1.50 values, all the styles collected into one assortment and placed on center counter, all sizes,

At \$1.00 each Men's white Muslin Night Shirts,

full width and length, for special 30c each Men's colored bosom new pat-

tern Shirts, separate link Cuffs to match in every stock, they sell at \$1.00, our price for Monday 80c each

Silk Neckwear bargain Seekers miss a rare opportunity in not inspecting our large line, including Four-in-Hands, Teck Scarfs and wide end ies, 30c each

Men's white unlaundered Shirts. re-enforced front and back, will be on center counter Monday at manufacturers' price, 25c each

Men's Silk and Satin fancy Sus-

penders, round elastic cord ends

for a bracer, Monday 15c pair Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes vith cape, in navy blue and black diagonal cloth, \$3.50 each

#### Umbrellas.

26-inch Paragon frame; Gloria and Sateen cover, natural stick handle.

98c and 50c each

Ladies' fast black Hose with spliced sole.

25c pair Gents' lisle thread Half Hose, navy and black ground, with hair stripe,

333c, worth 50c Infants' tan and fast black Hose.

Ladies' and Gents' heavy weight

two thread fast black Hose. Gents' winter weight Shawknit

Half Hose snow black and gray, with tan woven sole, 16 2=3c pair

Boys' heavy weight fast black Bicycle Hose, seamless, 15c a pair

Ladies' fast black Hose, with solid white feet, seamless,

your wants.

and so well.

122c a pair

## Stationery Department.

Real Dixie Cream Paper,

Envelopes to match, 25c box, 5c package

Real Turkish Linen, Real Irish Linen. Real Scotch Linen,

All above in ruled or plain, octavo or commercial sizes. Envelopes to match above, 25c box,

5c package

Royal Irish Linen, no better paper made, ruled or plain, rough or smooth finish, octa-vo and commercial... 25c lb.

Envelopes to match 25c box, 7c package Still selling Scratch Pads

2 for 5c

Special lot Satin Finish Box Paper, 19c box

ruled or plain..... Assorted lot fine Memorandum Books, your choice to close,

Notion Department.

Gold Belts, new goods, just received, 42c, 55c, 68c, 85c,

Fish Scale Elastic Belts

The latest fad, steel and rainbow effects, gold buckle \$1.23

\$1.48 Fish Scale Gilt Belts, Fine line Leather Belts, black and tan colors, in Alligator, Russia, Seal, 38c, 48c, 68c, 92C up

Black Elastic Belts, 4 inches 98c

Ladies' Shopping | 85c, 95c, \$1.10, Bags, in Russia, \$1.35, \$1.65, seal, alligator, etc. up to \$4.00. Ladies' Chatelaine | 85c, \$1.25,

Bags, in seal, alliga \$1.65 to \$4 tor, etc. Ladies' Combination Seal 25c each

We carry a full line Combination Pocketbooks, 25c, 35c, 5oc, 75c

\$1.00 Combination Pocketbooks, seal or

Our 35 Departments

Russia leather, full sterling silver trimmings, 98c, \$1.23, \$1.48, \$1.68,

Latest Novelty in Pocketbooks, on our bargain counters Monday at just half their value. Don't fail Bull Frog "Green," 98c to \$3.00 to see them.

Were never in better condition to supply

Every department has received more or

less of its Early Spring Purchases. It's

our way to anticipate, and we rarely

keep you waiting for new things. . .

Just now a dozen stocks are too heavy,

and we turn even this to an advantage,

mostly yours, for you get the goods

cheaper than ever before, while we make

good friends by serving you so cheaply

#### Of course the saving is to you; but the

OUR BUYERS

now in Eastern mar-

kets are sending us

seasonable merchan-

dise, which we are

selling at

SPECIAL PRICES

To win trade dur-

ng dull season.

foundation of future

trade is ours.

ioc pound

Shell Side Combs.....10c pair Bandeau Bands.....gc each Empire Bands.....25c each Braid Pins.....gc each Hair Brushes..... 150 Best Rubber Combs .....ioc Curling Irons......5c Gold Handle Shears, 6 to 9 inches......25c pair

Ware to close out at once.

Half Price Will Do It. Cream Pitchers, Soup Ladles, Spoons, Sugar Bowls, Fish Knife,

Fruit Knife, Salt Cellars, etc., etc.

All at Half Price.

Hemstitched Center Pieces, all Linen, 18 x 18, stamped,

stamped. 25C New lot tinted Table Covers, ar-

Linen Fringe, all colors, 5c yd Denim, plain and figured, 36x36, At \$5.00 We offer about they ready made Suits in 25c per yd Eton, Blazer and English Box

Japanese Crepe, Silkoline, all colors, 121/2C yd

Sofa Pillow Cover, denim and

linen, stamped.

Odd lots of Tin Ware to be closed out at a price that will sell them

Pie Plates, 7 in..... " 20 Pie Plates, 8 in..... " 2 1-20 Pudding Pans, 1 qt..... " 3c 44 2 qt: 44 3 qt ..... Muffin Pans, 6 holes.... " 12 qt .... " 14C

···· " 12C Sauce Pans 4 Rice Boilers .. Measuring Cups, 1 qt.. and Glassware that will be thrown

# Our Button Department

is now complete, showing all the new effects in Rhine Stone, Cut Jet, Medallion, Cut Steel, Fancy Pearl, Novelty Red Rhine Stones for dress trimmings.

Pint Bottle Ammonia.....5c 2 ounce Bottles Machine Oil .... Roger's Triple Plated Silver

Tea Pots, Castors, Forks.

## Art Department.

25C Art Linen Center Pieces, 18x18,

tistic designs, 36x36 inches, 25C

Fancy Scrim, 18 inch,

15c yd

15C

to see them.

## Crockery Department.

Pie Plates, 6 in.....each 1 1-2c

We have other job lots in China

Big lot fancy striped and brocaded Taffetas. Designs and colorings just the thing for early spring wear. Values ranging from 75c to \$1 25 per yard.

Silk Department.

This week 55c

Two shipments of real Kaikis, in stripes, plaids, new patterns and fast dyes.

Brocaded Satin, striped and figured Gros Grain, 23 inches wide, and warranted to wear well,

Good quality black Satin Duchesse, considered cheap at 85c, its original price, on sale Monday and as long as it lasts,

A good collection of broken lots of light-colored Fancies, including some very desirable patterns for home and evening costumes. To

We are receiving new Trimmings daily. These we cannot describe. They are new, beautiful, and are on sale. Come and see

make room for spring goods.

Consider well and you'll wear these. The prices are nearly nominal.



At \$1.98

We offer Che viot Skirts like cut, made well, full width and perfect fitting, they are good value for \$3.50.

We offer the finest \$5.00 figured Mohair Skirts, lined throughout, full width, the very latest styles to be had. Their value is almost double what we ask for them.

Coat styles, not a Suit in the line sold for less than \$10 and up to \$15. This is your last chance. At \$3.50 and \$5 We are showing an entire new line of Ladies' Spring

We offer the best At \$2.50 We offer the best value of the season in Ladies' English Box Coats. They have been reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.50. It will pay you

Capes. They are beauties. Ask

We offer beautiful At \$2.50 Silk Waists, 1896 styles and up to date in every

way-ALL PURE SILK. At \$10.00 We offer something new in ready made Suits. They are the latest. We invite you to call and look them

At \$10.00 We offer choice of any Cloaks that sold for \$25.00, to close the season,

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

At \$5.00 We offer choice of English Box Coats

that were \$12, to close the sea-

Corset Covers, good muslin, well Corset Covers, plain or embroid-

ered, trimmed, high or low neck,

30c each

30c each

Chemise, well made, corded bands, regular price 50c, now Ladies' muslin or cambric Draw-

ers, plain hem and tucks or em-

broidery trimmed, extra value,

Ladies' Skirts, deep hem tucks

An odd lot of Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers, worth up to \$1.25, now 75c each Ladies' Gowns, all the new

styles in Empire, large sailor collars, high or V neck, beautifully

trimmed with lace or embroidery,

well worth your time to take a look at these. 98c each Have just received a lot of ladies' fine Lawn Aprons, ioc, 15c and 25c each

Just received a new lot of Baby Caps, pretty sheer white Lawns, tucked and lace trimmed. A pleasing variety of styles. Every one a special. 50c, 40c, 35c, 25c, 20c and isc.

### Spring Embroideries and Laces.

The newest and daintiest effects in Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, Batiste Linen Laces, Bands and Sierre Laces, the correct thing, are to be found at our Embroidery Department in the annex.

Special counter of a thousand or more yards of Hamburg, Swiss, Jaconet and colored Embroidery, some of them worth double the money, to go at loc yd

A lot of those Drummers' Samples, 4 1-2 yard lengths, to go Monday morning at

15c a piece Also, a lot of Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Chemisettes, worth

5c each

Just arrived a lot of Torchon Laces, some of them two and onehalf inches wide, with insertings Only a few of those butter col-

25c, at

ored Laces left from first sale, some of them 9 inches wide, at

We will be delighted to have you call and see all the newest designs

in all our Embroideries and Skirtings. Just the thing for infants. Ladies' white and gray woolen ribbed Norfolk and New Bruns-

Ladies' ribbed cotton Vests, tape n neck, regular price 25c, now

Ladies' Swiss ribbed cotton Vests, ecru, regular price 50c, now 35c Ladies' light weight white wool-

en ribbed pants, regular price \$1.00,

wick Vests, regular price \$1.25,

Children's all wool white and ibbed Vest and Pants at big re-Black Dress Goods

One lot for Center Table Dress Goods Department consisting of: 36 inch figured Mohair. 40 inch figured Bengalines. 45 inch silk finish all wool Hen-

46 to 50 inch pure wool French

Serge. 38 inch Storm Serge. Values up to 75c yard, Price for Monday 35c yd

50 inch Wide Wale Diagonal ooc 40 inch Mohair and wool figured Broche \$1.00 yard. 45 inch Mohair Crepe in striped and Brocade effects, \$1.50 yard.

45 inch figured Sicillian \$1.00

#### 38 inch silk finish wool Henrietta, value no less than 75c yard, Here at 47c yard

Prices made to sell surplus stock quick. But you should see the values to appreciate our offerings. Women's Vici Kid Button and

Lace Shoes, hand sewed, cloth top,

kid top, heel and spring heel, C. S.

square, opera and razor toe, instead

\$1.60 Women's French Kid hand sewed and hand turned Button Shoes, new, instead of \$3.50

Shoes, Wright & Peters \$5.00 shoe, instead the price is now Women's 7 Button Cheviot

Overgaiters, instead of 50c

patent tip, instead of \$1.50

Women's French Kid Button

\$1.00 Men's Calf hand sewed Lace and Congress Shoes, instead of \$3.00 \$2.00

Men's French Calf hand sewed

Lace and Congress Shoes, instead

Misses' Dongola Button Shoes,

\$2.75 Men's best French patent Calf Lace Shoes, instead of \$7.00

cap toe, instead of \$1.75 Same in youths instead of \$1.50

Women's Velvet and Felt House

Boys' School Shoes, calf, lace,

Women's Satin Slippers, black and evening shades, instead of

Slippers, instead of \$1.00

\$1.00 Infants' soft Kid hand turned

Button Shoes, patent tip, instead 50C

Longlas, Thomas & Davison | 61 Whitehall Street | Douglas, Thomas & Davison, Half Block on Broad St. Douglas, Thomas & Davison, 61 Whitehall Street | Douglas, Thomas & Davison

Plaid Surahs,

VOL. XXV

Plaid Taffetas. Checked Surahs, Checked Taffetas, China Crepons, Figured Indias, Figured Taffetas, Figured Satin Du Figured Peau d' Satin Damasse. Chine Jacquards, Pompadour Franc Gros Grain Broc neleon Brocades, Gauffre Crepon.

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contains twice over easy winner. To in. All-wool Sur in. French Twil in. Imperial Ser

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30 THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PART 2

annex. of a thousand or amburg, Swiss, red Embroidery, orth double the

rummers' Samgths, to go Mon-

15c a piece Ladies' Collars, nisettes, worth 5c each

China Crepons, lot of Torchon Figured Indias, m two and one-Figured Taffetas, with insertings Figured Satin Duchesse, loc yd Figured Peau d' Soie, iose butter colom first sale, Satin Damasse, hes wide, at Chine Jacquards, ISC yd Pompadour Francies, Gros Grain Brocades.

ited to have you newest designs ries and Skirtng for infants. d gray woolen

New Brunsprice \$1.25, now goc tton Vests, tape ce 25c, now

15C ed cotton Vests, soc, now 35c ht white woollar price \$1.00,

now 75c ool white and nts at big re-

s Goods Table Dress nsisting of: hair. galines.

all wool Hen-

ay 35c vd icillian \$1.00 Diagonal ooc

wool figured .50 yard. ool Henrietta, vard.

urplus stock r offerings. Button and d. cloth top, heel, C. S.

\$1.69 Kid hand ed Button \$2.25 Button

toe, instead

\$5.00 shoe, \$2.98 Cheviot-25C

\$1.00 Lace and of \$3.00 \$2.00 instead

Shoes,

\$2.75 ent Calf \$4.25

If, lace, \$1.25 f \$1.50 \$1.00

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VOL. XXVIII

Plaid Surahs,

Plaid Taffetas,

Checked Surahs,

Checked Taffetas,

neleon Brocades,

Gauffre Crepon.

Reely Company Worth up to \$2.00, at

> We want to close out the balance of those surplus Silks tomorrow Their sale has been strong and fast for two weeks, and now in order to clean the counter at once we reduce the price still lower. In this aggregation are styles and qualities that originally sold from 75c to \$2.00 the yard. All are fresh and beautiful; the designs are fine and effective; the colorings are rich, exquisite and varied. No matter for what purpose you need Silks-dress, skirt, waist, sleeves or trimmingyou can surely find the right thing in this immense assortment. Worth

he New Silks are rolling in, magnificent in quality and radiant in beauty.

or Fancy . . . . A great collection of the choicest Silks for Waists and Bodices, including new designs in Jardiniere, Oriental and Persian effects that shimmer in two, three aists . . . . . and four tones. The Taffeta Rosebud Brocades are marvels of delicacy, and bright Pompadour patterns on light grounds will charm your artistic sense greatly. None of them will

# Handsome Black Silks

eighty pieces of new Black Silks came in yesterday They are rich, lustrous and very reasonable in Black Taffeta Brocades, Black Peau d' Soie, Black Satin Duchesse, Black Damasse, Black Satin relies are some of the foremost and most wanted sorts included in this lot.

## Grass Linen Batiste Novelties.

tural or Grass Linea is the great feature of Spring dress. We are showing them plain, and others whose ics are overwrought with delicate stripes and fold, bizarre plaids in silk. Their unique elegance must seen to be understood.

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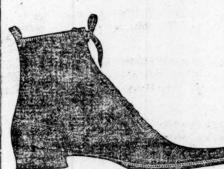
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Our laundered Shirt Waists show superio workmanship and always fit.

Best printed Cambric 50c. Best red and blue 75c. Batiste Waist with white piping aroun collars and cuffs, 59c. and 58c A few of the older style sleeves will

#### New Laces and Embroideries.

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8 and 10-foot hall Poles and 5-foot window Poles with Brass Trimmings, com-

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One case of finest Eiderdown Flannelettes in light, blue and pink stripes and checks at 71/2c yard.

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Ten pieces of all wool scarlet twilled Flannel will be closed out at 12c 100 pairs Misses' and Ladies' black ribbed and plain Hose at 50 pair. 50 dozen Men's seamless heavy gray mixed Sox at 5c pair.

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Everybody should know by this time hat we are headquarters on Dress Lining and Findings, but don't forget that we are ne Fibre Chamois, 64 inches, at 25c

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Feather Boas. Real Ostrich, 48 inches long and very full, \$6.98 and \$8.98, worth double. Black Cocque Boas, good lengths at 48c.

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1,000 yards of cream double face Domet Flannels, worth 10c, at 5c vd One case of best American indigo blue Calicoes at 5c yard. We sell "Fruit of the Loom" and "Lonsdale" 4-4 Bleached Muslins at 71/2c yard and do not limit your purchases as other houses do to ten

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# GOSSIP OF THE STAGE AND ITS PEOPLE. WE'RE IN A DOWN-TROOM

The arrival of Duse in New York just (Hepbum Johns, one of the best known is Bernhardt is completing her engaged the scene. The supers, black and white, and the scene in this way:

The arrival of Duse in New York just (Hepbum Johns, one of the best known is Bernhardt is completing her engaged the scene. The supers, black and white, in this way: es Bernherdt, is completing her engage-ment has brought out the usual critical comparison of the art of the two great actresses and Sara is not happy in conse quence. Indeed, she goes so far as to lose her temper when the name of her Italian rival is mentioned to her and to an inter-

'It is so utterly ridiculous for the critics to compare me to la Duse. (Bernhardt al-ways calls her 'la' Duse.) There is not the slightest similarity in our work. She is a clever comedienne and could be justly compared with Rejane, but it is positively stupid to compare her with me. She has no power and no poetry. She could not play Cleopatra nor any of the tragic and poetic roles which are in my repertoire. It was the German critics who began to draw comparisons, and they did it simply to comparisons and they did it simply to annoy me whom they hate because I have always refused to go to Germany. I noticed, by the by, that la Duse announced on landing here that she dislikes America. Why does she come, then? To make money? That is surely a strange reason for an artiste to give. I could make money if I went to Berlin, but I dislike the Germans, and so I don't go there. I would never play in a country I disliked—even to make

Now, very naturally this has called forth a reply from some of the critics who seem in all honesty and earnestness to believe that if there is anything ridiculous in making the comparison, it is for reasons which Sara would not indorse. It is suggested that Sara's bitterness may be due to her faifure to interpret Magda, a role in which Duse has scored strong success and in which Sara scored an equally strong failure. The followers of the Duse cult-and they are very many indeed—claim that her art is the greater because it has the pow-er of truth while Bernhardt's has only

power of theatricalism. this connection somebody quotes an apt bit of repartee from Dr. Schiller, now with Abbey Schaeffel and Grau in the management of Bernhardt, but formerly management of Bernhardt, but formerly with Duse. He was, so the story goes, asked which he considered the greater

'Bernhardt," he replied, with a twinkle in his eye, "is the most natural idealist;
Duse is the most ideal naturalist."
Bernhardt was asked by an interviewer
what she would suggest for an eleventh

andment-this for a symposium ar ticle for one of the New York blanket sheets. She listened to the question in si-lence, which we may well believe was majestic and then came:
"Tell your editor that there are too many

commandments already!" Town Topics is nothing if not cynical,

The paper has been built up on "roastology" lines and that tendency runs through everything which appears in that publication. Town Topics is always clever and often hits the nail squarely on the head. I bare in mind an instance where the aforesaid head was

an instance where the aforesaid head was not missed very much and here it is:

"It is not likely that any particular newspaper in New York would abolish the post of dramatic critic from its staff, but possibly, if all the proprietors and editors would get together, an agreement might be reached to spontaneously do away with this impertinent and stupid adjunct of metropolitan journalism. A critic is a disagreeable egotist even when he is bright and possessed of good taste, but when, as the case often is in this neighborhood, he is flippant and coarse, or heavy or owlish, or an iquated and peevish, or notoriously dishonest, he is an unwholesome and unlawful superfluity, and his conspicuous announcements of wholly worthless personal opinions are offenses against justice and good sense. A newspaper may fairly print a notice of the production of a new play, telling the story of it, giving it the cast of characters engaged in the production, and saying what the effect of the performance was upon the audience. After that it is for theaterforers themselves to see if the play pleases their individual tastes. For a little group of men, each one a mere theater-goer of ordinary intelligence, to assemble group of men, each one a mere theater-goer of ordinary intelligence, to assemble in judgment of a play, and to have the authority to tell hundreds of thousands of people whether or not they deem the play worthy of patronage, is absurd in itself and a gross imposition upon authors, acworthy of patronage, is absurd in itself and a gross imposition upon authors, actors and managers. Their overstrained tastes are warped by various influences, such as acquaintanceship, pleasant or otherwise, with people whose work they judge, jealousy of men that progress in a field that they themselves aspire to illuminate, and by the exaggerated self-importance that seems an habitual malady of men of their trade. I do not see the excuse for dramatic criticism in newspapers, and I strongly recommend that it be done away with."

That there is a good deal of truth in what is said here one does not have to go farther than the New York newspapers themselves to find out. It is sometimes highly amusing to watch the critics on a new production and to note the great variance between them. Take, for instance, last week when Sara Bernhardt gave for the first time "Gismonda,", a play which Fanny Davenport has produced with a great deal of success in this county and with which Bernhardt created a big sensation in Paris. Comparisons were naturally in order and it was remarkable the diversity of opinion. For instance, one able critic declares that Sara was a distinct failure and a distinct disappointment in the role through which she had electrified Europe. Others took a milder view of it, but declared that she was by no means



WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD. The Eminent Pianist.

up to her usual standard. Others still went and had only words of pity for the American actress who had dared to appear in the role. In the course of an elaborate review Alan Dale, who usually finds opportunity to roast, and who had the week before said decidedly uncomplimentary things about Bernhardt's attempt at "Mag-

things about Bernhardt's attempt at "Mag-da," said of her "Gismonda:"

"If there is such a thing in the world as genius, Sarah has it, and she has it undiluted. She has never showed it more impressively than in this performance of 'Gismonda.' No, genius is not great perseverance; genius is not sublime industry; genius is not uncanny eccentricity; genius is not what weary acientists, unable to arrive at an algebraic definition, make it out to be. Genius is what our grandparents always imagined it to be. It is indefinable. It is innate. It is not to be acquired. Sarah has it, and those who have attempted to belittle the greatest actress in the world delay. Let them mortgage their furniture; let them live on a crust for the rest of the world."

seems to be of the most positive character.

After his second week, when the triumphs

Chicago writers, sums up his work briefly in this way:

"Otis Skinner's Hamlet has been the one genuine artistic surprise of the season. It came by accident. Nobody expected it, and its success was as great a surprise to the actor and the managers as it was to the public generally. The simple result of a few days' chance engagement in Chicago for Mr. Skinner has been his recognition as the great American Hamlet. Yesterday afternoon the Grand opera house was crowded to the doors, upstairs and down, an unheard of thing since Booth and Barrett's star cast appeared in 'Hamlet.' It means to Mr. Skinner that he is established and secure in the foremost place among American actors who make the legitimate drama their especial field. He has won the honor fairly and Chicago takes pleasure in commending him to the country at large for like recognition, which his merits will undoubtedly compel anyhow. He will give 'Hamlet' as a farewell performance tonight at the Grand opera house."

The so-called "fight of the exchanges" has been brought to the front again during the past week by some gossip concerning the fallure of Fanny Davenport to play Atlanta, although she does go to New Orleans for a week and in doing so stops at Nashville. I believe that the statements made in the first article—which seemed to onvey the Mea that her failure to come was due to the rivalry between Klaw and was due to the rivalry between Klaw and Erlanger on one side, and Henry Greenwall on the other—have been corrected, but it may not be out of place to say a word or two right here on this case and on the

atrical affairs in the south in general.

It was not true, of course, that Miss
Davenport failed to come to Atlanta because she insisted on playing at the Grand and was kept from doing so because of her failure to come to terms with Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger. The facts in the Davenport case may be very briefly stated. She goes to New Orieans to appear at Mr. freenwall's house there. He had arranged to put her in Atlanta at the New Lyceum, she refused to play at that theater and signed a contract to play at the Grand instead. This contract was made, and all of the negotiations were carried on through Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger. She fully expected to come, but a short while ago Mr.

to get and we are keeping ourselves pret-ty well informed as to the value of those attractions. A 10, 20 and 30-cent melodrama can't come in here and palm itself off as first-class, and while it is undoubt-edly true that a good many of the highpriced attractions are not all that they should be, it is natural for us to take them to a certain extent at their own esti-mate and if they put themselves down as 50 and 75-cent shows we will hesiatte to pay them the same price that we pay to see Mr. Daly's company or any of the other high class attractions of the character that I have named.

The stirring battle scene in "Burmah" is receiving a great deal of attention. Mr. Fyles writes of it in The Sun, giving an interesting account of its effect upon the pectators

The rapid percussion of the Maxim gun stuns them, he says, and when the curtain has fallen there is always a moment of silence in which the overwhelmed specta-tors are evidently recovering themselves. Then comes the applause, which is fervent-enough to indicate plainly that the audience would like to have the whole scene repeated. But the Maxim gun remains silent and the Burmese who have been slaughtered in front of it are not called upon to repeat their death strug-gles. It takes real courage to undertake that part of the super's duty. The gun which fires 600 shots a minute is not more than three or four feet distant from the spot in which the native warriors fall. It is their business, as defeated native foes to England, to rush down the mountains on one side of the stage clad only in their pelts and a pair of short white linea breeches. Then they run before the gun, threw up the'r hands and accumulate themselves into a pile in front of the deadly weapon. This all seems startling enough from in front of the stage, but at enough from in front of the stage, but at shorter range with the gun popping a few feew away, the horses stamping on the stage, and the supers rushing in one direction and another, the sensation is much more intense than it is when the scene is viewed from in front of the frollights. The unlucky outsider who becomes embroiled in the confusion of emmunity was supersected. DeGive received from her managers a request for the cancellation of the date. At the same time a similar request was made of Mr. Greenwall to cancel the time held

are crowded into the wings, and from each of the entrances from which they tre to appear there is a crowd of heads. Only one man is left on the stage now, and with the adjustment of a piece of canvas his work is finished.

When he leaves the scene the Burmese camp is complete. The leading characters that appear have taken their places. On one that appear have taken their places. On one side of the stage are the crowds of supers, the first two men in each lot pressing back violently in order not to be pushed onto the stage by the enthusiastic men behind them. The curtain rises, and there is a far away sound of applause. The distribution of the English mail commences and the soldiers hurry on to the stage. Each passes under the stage manager's eye, and there are directions at the last moment. there are directions at the last moment. "Put that gun on your shoulder," he says to one. "Turn that cap around," is the direction to another, and the spectators direction to another, and the spectators never know how near they come to seeing some irregularities in discipline that would forever disgrace the English army in American eyes. This short scene precedes the battle, and when the horses are finally on the stage and every super crowded into the scene, the cry comes to break camp. As the curtain falls, horses, wagons and men pile into the wings, only to be met by another army of stage hands, who are to build the high runway up to the roof build the high runway up to the roof of the theater and make the other changes

of the theater and make the other changes for the battle scene. The Burmese, who live chiefly in the neighborhood of Seventh avenue and Twenty-ninth street, having emigrated there from Thompson street, are already clustering in the wings, dressed only in their white linen breech clouts, and they are undergoing a preliminary fire of comment which must weaken the effect of the Maxim gun. The dandy is waiting in the wings to make the valiant leap over the chasm. He does this, the English ar by moves forward and the sol-diers take their places on the cliffs. The Maxim gun is in position and everybody on the stage behind the scenes has gotten into some safe place out of range. Only the poor Burmese have to take it, and they are on the stage, throwing up their hands

MISS MARRIOTT AS HAMLET. CHARLOTTE AND SUSAN CUSHMN

for the cancellation were that owing to the failure of the New Southern theater at Columbus, O., which she was to open, ing ready at the time expected, she had to change her route considerably. She asked Mr. DeGive to permit her to cancel the time and this Mr. DeGive did, because the reasons given were good and valid ones. There never was any contention about terms and Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger had nothing to do with the cancel-lation in any way. Mr. Greenwall permit-

ted her to cancel the time at Memphis for the same reason.

Mr. DeGive took decided exception to the suggestion thrown out in the article I refer to-which, let me repeat, was promptly corrected-that Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger were not working to the bese interests of the south. "On the contrary," said be, "the splendid lot of attractions which we have had during the past winter have been ost entirely due to the work of Klaw & Erlanger themselves. They have under their direct control some of the best attractions that came south and they have prought the finest lot that we have ever nad." Something was said about Mr. Irhad.' ving, and the statement was made that Atlanta came very near losing him through a quibble of some kind. There is not a word of truth in that. It is true that Irving played under Mr. Greenwall's management in New Orleans, out he came to

SARA BERNHARDT AS ROMEO.

the Grand at Atlanta through the efforts of Klaw & Erlanger.
"Before these gentlemen secured control of their two theaters in New Orleans, Mr. DeGive went on to say, "we were get-ting a pretty indifferent lot of attractions through the south-a few good ones, of se, but many that were not nearly up to the mark. They have built up the theaters into splendid paying property sending to them a majority of the best and most popular attractions. The result is that the other southern towns have had the benefit of these attractions. Certainly nobody can say that Atlanta has not had a splendid season and I want to say attractions were secured by Klaw & Erlanger. Nor is the end here. Among the others which are booked at the Grand for the near future are 'Princess Bonnie 'Bowery Girl,' which is a novelty the Della Fox opera company. Ada Rehan and Mr. Daly's company, Nat Goodwin, Roland Reed, who comes back for a night on his way back from New Orleans; Sea-brooke in his new play, 'Wang;' 'Private Secretary,' 'Charley's Aunt,' 'Twelve Temptations,' 'The Black Crook' and a number of others. The bookings for next-year already made are very strong indeed, including such novelties to us as Sothern, the Jeff DeAngelis opera comrary, 'The Brownies,' 'Little Christopher,' Mr. Willard, DeWolf Hopper and a lot of others. It may not be out of place for me," said Mr. DeGive in conclusion "to add that I am convinced that Messrs Klaw and Erlanger have done a great deal for the south in our line and that

they will do a great deal in the future." I do not know who the manager of Camille D'Arville is, but I am inclined to believe that he is something of a novice in his business. I picked up a Chicago paper yesterday and found that he has booked his attraction for a week at an pera house in the city which plays at Prices "from 15 to 75 cents—no higher."

Now I am objecting to theatricals at 75 cents down, but it is hard to see how Miss D'Arville can expect to get regular prices in other cities as she did here in Atlanta when she goes into Chicago and Atlanta when she goes into Chicago and plays at these popular prices. The people of other cities are sure to resent it. We pay \$1.50 here to such attractions as De-Wolf Hopper, Nat Goodwin, Crane, Roland Reed, "1492," Otis Skinner, Modjeska, Ada Rehan and others, which are first-class, because we know that that is the price they got everywhere. We noted \$150 to because we know that that is the price they get everywhere. We paid \$1.50 to listen to the D'Arville company and were highly pleased with it, but a good many people will hesitate before paying \$1.50 again to listen to her when they find that she sings for less figures elsewhere. In the old days the south used to be worked a good deal in this way, but the circle showing heads of price is getting ready to finish that. One of the early production were emphasized, a good deal in this way, but the old days by one the men in their shirt sleeves who

troops and Burmese has no feeling of the guns. Then the curtain falls, the Bur mimic terror. His alarm is genuine. The stage of the American theater is large, but the accumulation of varied scen-s that have preceded the battle are piled up on it by the time the transfer to Burmah takes place. The heroes of British melodrama notoriously get from place to place in surprisingly short time. So after the curtain has been down for one menute on the Empire Music hall in London, Lurmah is rapidly drawing near. Part of the scene has been folded up like a screen, and the rest of it has disappeared upward into the flies. This operation has not been Tuesday matinee next. The comp

mese revive, the horse is led down the runway, and everything happens which goes to show that it was all paint and canvas and gunpowder. Out of this confusion rises the figure of Lawrence McCarthy, the stage manager, wiping his brow and thanking his stars that nobody has been blown up or run over.

"A Bowery Girl," the latest and most successful comedy drama of the present season, will be given at the Grand opera conducted with anything like the delibera- comes here direct from New York city,



HILDA CLARK, PRIMA DONNA OF "PRINCESS BONNIE."

tion that the words express. Stage hands are rushing from one to another, supers are trooping down the iron steps at the side of the stage, one man is burrying on o the stage with a large section of Lur mese landscape in his arms, as another takes away from the spot on which he places it a velvet divan on which some of the empire beauties have been resting only a few moments before. As the time passes the confusion grows greater and greater. The orchestra outside is evident-ly preparing to stop. It does in a minute, and as yet the scene has not begun to get into tangible shape. There is just the same confusion of men and painted canvas, mountains unconvincingly araficial because a row of gas jets seems to rest around their heads, gimpses of tropleal forest with a sudden stretch of painted white brick showing beside them and

where it has just finished the third consecutive engagement this season.
It is curious that until now no one has thought of a way to put the "Bowery Girl" on the stage with any degree of re-spectability. She exists with so much roughness in the minds of the public that managers have generally given her a wide berth. Many of them have recognized her value, but this one difficulty of putting her on the stage in anything but a variety sketch has already deterred her. Manage Harry Williams finally solved it. The we introduce the girl of the bowery in all of the naturalness of her surroundings, character and all, but would give the play a refinement that would appeal to the big public that does not know the "Bowery Girl" us well as the little public among

which she lives.
Starting out he had an enormous amount of scenery prepared, showing the elevated railway, the palisades on the Hudson river, the house tops of New York and all that. What he aimed at was perfection in detail and artistic excellence in the light of the pictures. There which she lives. railway, the palisades on the Hudson drama by George Washington Parke Custiver, the house tops of New York and all that. What he aimed at was perfection in detail and artistic excellence in the painting and framing of the pictures. There

probably never was a stage picture more faultlessly or expensively produced on tha

Then he organized a company of first-class people and acquainted them with true life in the bowery region. Their re-hearsals were truly on the bowery. There was not a slang phrase or tough action was not a slang phrase or tough action thrown in, because it was the bowery an because that was the public idea of the bowery. The bowery character was stud-ied as it is, and the honesty as well as the villiany brought out of it. It is a character which is unique among all oth-ers, and which never ceases developing. It is not found alone on the bowery. but in the corresponding walks of life in every large city. "A Bowery Girl" we are to be introduced to at the Grand opera house next week is one who pleases in-stead of shocks, and whose acquaintance will do us no harm if it does not do a great many people an avalanche of good.
She cannot be appreciated without having been seen. Nobody can tell you about her. They may try to, they cannot do it. That is the reason "A Bowery Girl" has proven such an immediate and popular

Monday and Tuesday nights Atlanta will have with her the rarest of musical concert companies. Nothing but praise of the highest character has been of the famous Sherwood Concert Company, which will appear at the new Lyceum theater. The following excellent criti-cism is from The Savannah Morning News: "Mr. Sherwood fully justified the high expectations based upon his known ability and our previous acquaintance with him

several years ago. He has a perfect technique and strong, virile style. Some of his pieces were by composers almost or quite unknown here, but all were interest ing. Notably so was the Guilmant fugue. The allegretto from the eighth symphony was delicious, and the Dupont staccate and Litz polonnaise were great tours de force. For encores he played exquisitely Chopin's 'Berceuse,' and his own 'Buy a Broom,' the latter of which will probably be immediately taken up by every plane player in Savannah.

"It is saying a good deal, but the vocal part of the concert was in keeping with Mr. Sherwood's playing. As already menioned, every member was encored, and Miss Osborne was compelled to respond twice. Not only has she a lovely soprano voice, well trained and full of sympathy but her beauty and charming grace of manner quite captivated the audience. Miss crawford, Mr. Hannah and Mr. Derrick all did well; the Rigoletto quartete was beautifully sung, as was also the laughing quartete given as an encore. "A fitting conclusion was the act, in

costume, from 'Faust.' Miss Osborne was an ideal Marguerite, Miss Crawford a versatile Siebel and Martha; Mr. Hannah took very well the title role, and Mr. Derrick made a very devilish Mephistopheles. It is very seldom that the theater has four such good voices on its stage at one time. Surely Savannah should have an opportunity to hear them again before

"Princess Bonnie," Willard Spenser's charming comic opera, which enjoys the distinction of having already played through the successful seasons, cor the Grand next Wednesday and Thursday nights. Its exceedingly brilliant record ncludes a run of 200 nights in Philadelphia and a recent long and brilliant engagement at the Broadway theater, New York. This may be fairly accepted as an evidence of its genuine merit. The music is exedingly tuneful, sprightly and catchy. The story is interesting and of a roman-tic character, and its humor is whole-some and clean without any of the obtrusive horse-play quality.

It is a pretty play of the sea, and its main incident is founded on fact. The author and composer, Mr. Spenser, lived for many years in New London, Conn. and made several fishing trips to the banks of Newfoundland. From Captain Keenan, an old skipper, he heard the story of a beautiful child who was picked up adrift in a boat on the banks. The child grew up to be a beautiful woman, and later was discovered to belong to a family of high social and official position scenes of the opera are laid at Bar Harbor and in Spain, and afford opportunity of much richness and color in scenic effects The opera will be presented here with the entire New York cast, which includes Miss Hilda Clark, as "Princess Bonnie," a very pretty young woman of charming personality and a rich, clear soprano voice Sprightly Jennie Goldthwaite plays the part of "Kitty Clover," the summer girl. role which she created in the original roduction. Fred Lennox, who was also production.

n the original cast, plays the part of The production is an exceedingly beautiful one with picturesque stage settings. rich and beautiful costumes and other complete appointments. The chorus num-bers over fifty voices. It was trained under the personal direction of the composer and has been highly praised for its general excellence. Sale of seats opens

Thursday morning.

Margaret Mather is preparing for a spring term in her old repertoire with Frederick Paulding as leading support. The only thing lacking is "under the management of J. M. Hills." It is T. Har

ry French this time.

The "Flying Matinee" has become an institution in London. That means the plan, tried once or twice on benefit occasions in this country. Of taking an entire company from London to some other city, giving a matinee, and getting back in time for the night performance. ry French this time. in time for the night performance. means, of course, a lot of advertising at both ends of the line. Nom come denials of the rumors that

Mansfield was out of the Garick and that Henry Greenwall was to assume the man-agement of that gentleman. Henry says this only referred to the booking, which bill McConnell now controls. By the way, Paul Potter says he is anxious to drive McConnell out of the busi-

ness. I don't know Paul, but I do know that the contract he has undertaken is beyond anything he has yet tackled, unless was A" Stag Party," and that down

Somebody is referring to Eddie Frie-berger as author of "Wayward Parties." Eddie originally called it "Wayside Pan-The report of Edward Bell's death is de ded by so excellent an authority as Mr.

Modjeska is fast recovering, but cannot act before March.

The members of Downing's company the ones who held important roles at the outset—are out in a card showing that they were let go because business was bad and a lot of cheap people were hired

in their places. The gang he brought to Atlanta with him would be dear at any Esher Singleton writes interestingly of women in men's roles. She says: Miss Ada Rehan's appearance in the part of Prince Hal, Shakespeare's mad cap hero of "Henry IV." marks the revival

of actresses in male characters. It is also announced that Miss Vera Beringer, who was the original Little Lord Fauntleroy in London, and her sister, Miss Esme Beringer, are studying the parts of Romeo and Juliet. This is the first time since the days of Charlotte Cushman that these famous roles have been essayed by two

As early as 1838 Miss Cushman played the male part of Rolff in "Pocahontas," a drama by George Washington Parke Cus-

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tempted Parthenia, Juliet and im-meeting with success. One of her parts was that of Chatterton, the engagement at the Haymarket in 1845 that she appeared as Romeo, selecting the original play instead of the acting version then in vogue. Her idea of playing this tragic lover's part was chiefly to bring out her sister Susan. She met with great success, for the play ran eighty nights,

then a wonderful length, and had an ex-tended tour in the provinces. The London Times said: "It is enough to say that the Romeo of Miss Cushman is far superior to any Romeo we have ever had. The distinction is not one of degree; it is one of kind. For a tong time Rômeo has been a convention. Miss Cushman's Romeo is a creation, a living, breathing, animated, ardent human being. Miss Cushman looks Romeo ex-ceedingly well; her deportment is frank and easy; she walks the stage with an air of command; her eye beams with ani-

CLARA THROPP, "A BOWERY GIRL."

mation. In a word, Romeo is one of her

grand successes."
Although Mme. Sara Bernhardt has

never appeared as Romeo in this country; she is said to both look and act the part of that passionate young lover with con-

Though Charlotte Cushman is associated chiefly with Lady Macbeth and Meg Mer-rilies, she achieved great renown as Cardi-

nal Wolsey. On a few occasions she played Hamlet, which her biographer, Em-

ma Stebbins, says "gave her intense pleasure." Miss Cushman alludes to it in some of her letters as the very highest effort she had ever made, and the most exhausting of all her parts; this one seemed to

fill out most completely the entire range of her powers. Miss Marriott appeared as

Hamlet at Sadlers Wells, London, under

her own managament in 1864, and in 1870

Another woman who gained early dis-tinction in this line was Mrs. John Drew,

who began her career sixty-eight year ago as the Duke of York to the "Richard

ago as the Duke of York to the "Richard III" of Junius Brutus Booth. She played also Hamlet as well as Dr. Pangloss in the "Heir at Law." The latter character she appeared in about 1829.

Pretty Peg Woffington, the heroine of Charles Reade's novel, was famous for her man's chargeages.

her man's characters, and Sir Harry Wildair, in the "Constant Couple," will always be associated with her name. She first played it in 1738 in Dublin, taking the town by storm, and it is said one maiden refused to believe that it was played by a woman article (World her beard).

maiden refused to believe that it was played by a woman and offered her hand in marriage to the handsome Peggy. She made a great sensation when she appeared in London in this character in 1740, which bedden the character in 1740,

which had never before been acted there by a woman. "It was admitted," says Macklin, "that Peg Woffington represented

the gay, good-humored, dissipated rake

of fashion with an ease and elegance of deportment that seemed almost out of the reach of female accomplishments."

It is interesting, too, to remember in

this connection that Julia Marlowe began her career as Sir Joseph Porter in "Pina-fore," with a juvenile opera company, billed as Fanny Brough, though her real name was Fanny Frost. Then she at-

appeared in New York in the same role.

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## VISTIC NORTH POLE NO LONGER UNKNOWN.

Explorer Will Be Received With Open Arms and Enthusiasm by His Fellow Scientists-It Is Now Certain that He Is Homeward Bound-The Discovery.

Has Nansen discovered the north pole? The question is being asked all over the world today. The first stories of his is in finding land above the hitherto impenetrable ice-bound seas of the frozen th were received with very much doubt. Now, however, comes the information to a certain extent at least the reports have been substantiated.

The problem of arctic travel has been a most fascinating one full of dangers, yet believed by the enthusiasts who followed it full of hopes. The history of was believed by the enthusiasts who followed it that the second state of what most men adventures. Thousands of lives have been lost in the pursuit of what most men leve to be a myth, the north pole. The good to be accomplished by its discovery not altogether apparent to the every day business mind and yet the fact that one seems to have made discoveries such as no other of his predecessors made, spices the whole world to stop for a min ute or more and read the story. Yesterday's spicerams state that Nansen is on his way back to his home in Norway and they sen to corroborate the early stories of his success. The dispatches of last night two sides of the story's probability.

What General Greely Says.

Brigadier General A. W. Greely, the Arctic explorer, gives little credence to the

reported confirmation of the success of Dr.

Nansen's attempt to reach the north pole.

He laid particular stress today in speaking

of the report from Archangel, on the fact

that Nansen's theory of reaching the pole was at variance with his alleged arrival

off the Siberian coast, which the explorer

did not contemplate in his arrangements for the expedition. General Greely could not

understand how information that Nansen

was approaching the Lena delta should reach such a remote point as Archangel. The absence of details in both the Ar-

changel and Irkutsk dispatches was also a reason for disbelief on the part of Gen-eral Greely. There was nothing said as to

how Nansen had been communicated with,

nor anything about his journey. It was also

unlikely that news coming from such an

important place as Archangel, having ex-cellent communication with the outside world, could not be given with more di-

rectness as to particulars.
"Nansen's theory that a current swept

across the pole was disproved," said Gen-

eral Greely. If Nansen had arrived any-

where off the Siberian coast. If he had reached there the indications seemed to be that a current had swept him from the

neighborhood of Bennett island, to the pole

and then returned him to his starting point. This was hardly possible, said the general, and there was no scientific evi-

THE STORY OF THE FRAM.

The Faithful Ship That Carried Nan-

sen on His Trip.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is a distinguished

scientist of Norway and an enthusiastic believer in the possibility of finding the

dence in confirmation.

such an undertaking.

Confirmed from St. Petersburg. sen's return at this time of year is the possible fact that he has found land." hs that the report of Dr. Nansen's

Asserted at |Archangel. london, February 15 .- A dispatch from

British consul at Archangel has been ved at the foreign office in which the rt that Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorhas discovered the north pole and is on his return from his successful voyis confirmed.

Interviews with Scientists.

lington, February 15.-In scientific is in Washington, the interest in the of Dr. Nansen's alleged discovery the sorth pole would be much greater the news came in a more authentic and with more definite particulars. hes are alleged to have been reird, namely, Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia, Archangel, in European Russia, being



NANSEN, THE ARCTIC EXPLORER. han 3,500 miles apart in the opinion Leutenant William H. Scheutze, of the Wy, who is thoroughly familiar with the erian coast, casts grave doubts upon the ticity of the reports.

is to say, the possibility of Dr. en having accomplished his mission reaching the north pole and planting here the Norwegian flag in the dramatic stated in the Irkutsk dispatches, is ely questioned.

But a reservation is made in favor of the by that the hardy Norwegian explorer have escaped alive and that some innce to that effect may have been by natives in the mysterious way

Stenejer Is Hopeful.

Mr. Leonhardt Stenejer, a former asso-te of Dr. Nansen when the doctor was or of a museum in Norway, and who national museum, thinks there is and bears high tribute to Dr. Nanmitable courage and fertility of

said he, "Dr. Nansen found land said ne, Dr. Names with the form of the New Siberian islands, it wild be a comparatively easy matter for in to proceed northward, for the distance so great; the extreme difficulties expenses the frozen sea the task one of great hardship and ace. We know that there is land further than any one has yet been, for the that birds fly north of the limit of ns, raise their young and return hem. These birds do not breed their on ice; they must have land and beey do go north and breed is very son for believing that land is to

Talk with Captain Herenden. Ptain Herenden, of the Smithsonian, a member of the expedition of Lieu-as actual experience in that northern mity. "The surprising thing to me is," The surprising thing to me is," is used as the most suitable material for "that Nansen has been heard tents, as it shuts out the cold better than at this season of the year. Had he ned last summer we would certainly heard from him before this, and we and, therefore, to believe that he has eturned. To one having no expe-in these ice-bound regions, it is alssible to portray the enormous s encountered in traveling over en seas. On land, even if it is with lee, the case is quite different

all occupy the cabin, which measures only thirteen feet square. There they dwell, eat and work. The suits they wear cannot be negatived by weare. penetrated by water."

The expedition sailed from Christiania on June 24, 1893, the doctor's plan being to make for the new Siberian islands and thence north until the Fram, by being imbedded in the least and the statement of the sta bedded in the ice, would be compelled to drift along the west coast of any land which might be found. This plan was never generally indorsed by the best arctic authorities. Notwithstanding this fact the Royal Geographical Society of England Royal Geographical Society of England gave him a considerable sum of money to help him carry out his project, and over \$50,000 was raised for him in Norway, the parliament of the country having granted him an appropriation. The man's enthusiasm, his sublime faith in the value of his theories and his undoubted qualifications as an artic travelor leaves.

which he was to store on these northern outposts of the Asian world. They were meant to succor Nansen if his little ship was crushed in the great ice mass that

into Baffin's bay and around Smith's Uncertain Currents.

It was also recalled by Lieutenant Brainard that the relics of the Jeannette, left on the ice at the time she was crushed, were eventually found on the west coast of Greenland, near Julianshead, and to have reached there it was estimated the relies must have drifted at the rate of three miles a day. But the lieutenant added: "Dr. Nansen seems to have disregarded, or at all events, taken his chances on one important fact—the baffling and uncertain nature of the current flow, about which nothing is definitely known. I believe that not only will the Nansen expedition prove failure, but that it will end in disaster a failure, but that it will end in disaster. I think it is doubtful whether Dr. Nansen will ever be heard from. I think that he has had too little experience to cope with the difficulties he will inevitable encounter, and especially with the ice."
The following letter, dated at Christiania,
Norway, September 16th, was received last

year by Mr. A. Bein, of Sheffield, England, an arctic lecturer an arctic lecturer:

"The steamship Hertha, freighted by the
Danish government to bring victuals and
furniture to the Danish trade colony (Angmegsalik), which was established last
year on the east coast of Greenland, arrived there on August 25th. Petersen, the rived there on August 25th. Petersen, the manager of the colony, then reported that different Esquimaux twice saw, at the end of July, a three-masted vessel stuck fast in the ice. The ship had a short foremast.

Rhodes was expected to make the speech of his life before that body in defending his conduct of affairs and Dr. Jameson's action in bringing about international complications by his raid upon the Transvaal. The whole thing may be settled all right

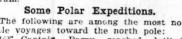
enough to satisfy the English influences, that there was no undue interference, it is of it and is not based on the treaties under view of the fact that John Hayes Hamour feelings naturally go out to those soits own laws and if these laws do make a purely agricultural community. As it

What is to be done, of course, is hard to say, but the latest turn seems to give additional emphasis to the fact that Cecil Rhodes is the absolute monarch of South Africa and that he is going to continue to do business at his old stand.

# in Europe.

announcement of the ment of the young king of Servia to Princess Anna of Montenegro has caused the writers on European sunbjects to turn their attention to the possible effects of this alliance. It is pointed out that it is an alliance in behalf of which Queen Natalle has been negotiating for a considerable time and which hears traces of having been prompted by the Aussian chancellor as well as the young

from a political standpoint than from anything involving personality. No more clever policy, from a Russian standpoint, could have been devised than the union between the Montenegran princess and the Servian monarch, for it binds the Servian overthrows the Austrian influence in Ser-



in ice, reached latitude \$1.27. 1845--Sir John Franklin (with the Erebus and Terror) lost in the ice. 1853-Dr. Kane (Advance) reached lati tude 80.35.

1871-Captain Hall (Polaris), latitude 1876-Captain Nares (Alert and Discovery). 1879-Licuterant De Long (Jeannette),

lost in latitude 76.49.
1893-Lieutenant Peary (Falcon), latitude 1894-July-Jackson-Harmsworth, not yet heard from although their ship, the Wind-ward, returned to London last year, after leaving the explorers on Franz

#### UNEXPECTED HAPPENS. Cecil Rhodes' Sudden Departure Has Caused Comment.

The unexpected has happened in South African situation. Cecil Rhodes reached London, had a talk with Chamberlain and left almost at once. The announcement has been made that he suc ceeded in a brief talk in giving the colonial office assurance that the chartered company had nothing whatever to do with Jameson's raid and that having done this he simply turned on his heel and left. The latest dispatches, however, indicate that his sudden departure may perhaps be and give him a pointer or two before his arrival in England; and it would seem that of the fact that the chartered company

1871-Captain Peterman (Hanse), latitude

1892-Bjorling and Kalshmins (Ripple)

Land. The Windward will return for them 1894-Lieutenant Peary (Pike), -

but how they are going to be able to show Germany and the South African republic pretty hard to say. However, if England sticks to Rhodes or to Jameson, for it seems that the two must necessarily stand or fall together, it really makes very little difference what Germany thinks. England is so thoroughly intrenched in South Africa that what the other powers think about it makes very little difference. Of course this is simply an American's view which South Africa was apportioned out among the different nations of Europe. In mond and the other Americans are in the same position with regard to the South African republic as are the Englishmen called Uitlanders. But in its last analysis the South African republic ought to be allowed to take care of itself according to the Boers absolutely monarchs and dictators through their official head, it is very little of anybody else's business. This would all be well enough if the republic was what it originally was intended to be, is, however, the wonderful discoveries of gold have led to such an upheaval in the staid and solemn status of Boardom that something must be done to mest the new conditions

#### ROYALTY'S LATEST BETROTHAL, And What It Means to the Situation

It is said that the czar's interest in the matter is not alone political, and in sustain-ing this position a well-known writer from the other side recalls the fact that the ezar was once himself on the point of mar-rying this very princess, the match being broken off by himself at the last moment; and that Emperor Nicholas, having dis-appointed the princess so far as the im-perial crown of Russia was concerned, thinks the next best thing he can do for her is to give her this other crown.

Of course, the match is more important

throne by dynastic ties to the court of Russia. The Muscovite influence, therefore,



vian politics, just as it has in Bulgaria

where the recent baptism of young Prince

Boris marks the final forfeiture by Prince

which his countrymen struggled so hard

Heretofore the kings and princes of Servia have had little standing among the crowned heads of Europe because there

were none of these dynastic ties and, as "Ex-Attache" in the Tribune expressed it,

have never been regarded by royal per-

sonages as really belonging to the anoint

ed of the Lord. While they have, of course, received all the consideration which their

n rejected in turn by the Grand Duchess

Ferdinand of Russia of that indepe

and with so much success to attain.

PRINCESS ANNA, OF MONTENEGRO.

hrone is the only one in Europe which has not had an heir and the death of the present ruler would have led to anarchy and contention, which would, in all probabilities, upset pretty thoroughly the status quo on the entire continent. It is for this reason that the other countries are interested in the wedding, for they seem to be pretty well satisfied with the way things are going there now.

### WHAT IT MEANS.

#### Paptism of a Prince for Political Purposes.

The baptism of Prince Boris in the thodox faith, the Greek church, is Prince Ferdinand's latest and strongest effort to secure recognition as ruler of Bulgaria by the European powers. The Bulgarians con-tend that ten years of Austrophil policy pursued by M. Stamboloff brought the principality no closer to its recognition than it was before. The advances they have since made to Russia have repeatedly been met by the objection that, so long as Prince Boris remained a meather of the Cathelic church, there was nothing to hop for from the czar. Prince Fedinand and his councillors have consequently resolved that one more sacrifice shall be made in view of a reconciliation with Russia— namely, a change in the religion of Prince

The Princess Marie Louise has from the beginning steadfastly opposed the idea, and it is not known that she has even now waived her objections. She has been sup-ported by the pope, who positively refused to grant his permission, and the lear of nur leation seems to have suggested Prince Ferdinand's recent trip to Rome It is said that if Prince Boris's reception into the orthodox church is not soon followed by a modification in the attitude hitherto observed by Russia toward Prince Ferdinand, there is reason to believe that no further overtures will be made in that direction, and that Bulgaria will in future steer an independent course of her own. The Bulgarians say they have 300,000 ex-cellent soldiers, with plenty of war ma-terial, and that their financial position is satisfactory. They believe that in a European war they would form a factor worth reckoning with, and that, at all events, they would be varuable allies. This state of affairs shows that the eventual armed and will be knocked down to the highest

#### THE WORLD OVER.

Mild-Mannered Hohenlohe. There is a popular song in opera about the man with an elephant on his hands the man with an elephant on his hands.

That seems to be about the position of
Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor of the German empire, who has to hold in curb

nominal ruler of that country during a six months that intervened between the death of her father and the birth of her

royal brother.

It is said that the advances of King Alexander were regarded as almost an insult by some royal personages, but his
mother has at last succeeded in marrying
him off in the way indicated.

Honeniohe is not particularly popular
with the Germans, because Bismarck is
still their ideal and Hohenlohe is about as
different from Bismarck as one man could
be from another. But he is regarded as a
safe, intelligent man and one who must
possess a great deal of diplomacy in order

the blustering "war god" who now over Germany Hohenlohe is not particularly popular



#### PRINCE HOHENLOHE,

#### The German Chancellor Who Has His Hands Full in Keeping the Young "War Lord" from Kicking Over the Traces.

This family into which he marries is | to handle the man who believes that "the This family into which he marries is strongly allied to the Romanoffs, and they have all been brought up at the court of Russia, and under the supervision of the widowed Empress Dagmur. While the picture published here does not show it, it is wishes would, in all probability, drive the emperor into all sorts of foolishness, and that the Pelmess Anna is a warman. is said that the Princess Anna is a woman of rare beauty as well as much cleverness, of rare beauty as well as much eleverness, and that she is a woman of real character and will undoubtedly greatly influence her his important duties. The Hohenlohes trace their ancestry back to the duke Eberhard,

husband's policy,
A very important feature of the alliance is that until now the reigning prince of Montenegro has always been regarded in Servia as the most dangerous pretender to the throne of that country, both because of the Russian influence and also of his having at his disposal an army of warriors who could overwhelm Servia. The Montenegrans have been in the habit of raiding along the border of Servia and there has been almost constant fear of an outbreak of more extended character.

Both the present prince and his son-inlaw, Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, are claimants to the Servian crown, the latter basing his claim on the fact that his ancestors ruled the country until overthrown by the new dynasty, of which the present king is the representative. This practi-cally makes Servia a part of the czar's dominion and the chances are nobedy will be sorry except Austria. The Servian



ALEXANDER OF SERVIA.

and it is probably the milk and water of Fraucken, brother of Emperor Conrad I, who reigned in the tenth century. There has been some dispute as to the accuracy of this, but the family line has been traced without a single break to Henry I, of Weikershen, who died in 1182, after a long reign. Since then each generation of the family has figured prominently in the hisfamily has figured prominently in the his-tory of the country, some as soldiers and others as statesmen

The family is very rich, and Prince Hothan any non-royal man or woman in Ger-

It was in Paris twenty-five years ago when he was the German minister at the French capital, that he first appeared as a literary man. His post then was an exceedingly difficult one, for the Franco-Prussian war had just been concluded and the feeling in France for anything Gerban was not of the kindliest. But the amiable qualities which his enemies poke fun at now served both nations valuably then and accomplished much toward smoothing away the mutual antagonisms. The same amia-bility marked his conduct later as governor of Alsace-Lorraine, where the national

#### Astor and His Americanism. Mr. William Warldof Astor has succeeded

demonstrating the possession of a high degree of Americanism-something the people of this country did not before know that he possessed. He has done this by the summary dismissal of Editor Cust, who has been one of the forceful powers in London journalism, and of his assistant editor, because, as has been openly announced, the conduct of The Gazette at their hands has been too bitterly anti-American to suit the views of this one time American owner. Astor has heretofore been regarded as the head and front of the wor-shipers of good old English and it required some such heroic measure as this to make the people here believe that he was anyelse. He seems, however, to have been sincere in it. If he will run a paper on American lines and will treat matters rrom a standpoint of a genuine American he can make all Europe read The Gazette. The opportunity has presented itself. Whether he will grasp it or not is another question.

"Hang Theology" Rogers, rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, who died at seven-ty-seven, had been for over fifty years at work in London. He was the pioneer of the philanthropic work in the East End, where he was very popular. He got his nickname from crying out at a school board meeting where the discussion of economic and religious questions prevented progress: "Hang economy! Hang theology! Let us begin!" A characteristic story is told of him as a hovy by the late Lord Iddesleigh. A new boy by the late Lord Iddesleigh. A new boy by the late Lord iddesicign. A new boy came to school dressed in a light blue jacket faced with velvet, white trousers and waistcoat, and a turned-down collar and frills. Rogers went up to him and ask-ed his name. The boy replied: "I am Charles Stuart Vane, Viscount Scaham, and my father is the marquis of Londonderry." once for Vane, once for Seaham and once for Londonderry.

Lady Llanover, an enthusiastic Welsh woman, whose bardic name was Gwenyen Gwent, the Bee of Monmouthshire, died recently at ninety-four. She spent a great deal of money in fostering Welsh literature and wore the Welsh beaver hat. Her hus-band, before he was raised to the peerage, was Benjamin Hill, and gave his name to Big Ben, the great bell of the houses of parliament, which was set up when he was mmissioner of public works.

France is celebrating the war of 1870 as well as Germany. A monument has been set up at Courbevol to commemorate the fight at Zuzenval, the last sortie of the beseiged in Paris. At Dijon a stone has been set up where Garibaldi drove back the Germans. His son Ricciotti was present at the unveiling and Menotti Garibaldi sent a let-

A proposal to exclude from the army, the legislature and municipal office all persons whose fathers and grandfathers were not citizens is before the French chamber of deputies. The rule would have kept out Napoleon Ecnaparte and Gambetta. A law admitting only the children of French citi-

Earoness James de Rothschild's daughter anne is to marry a Milanese banker of her faith.

Among Victor Hugo's manuscripts has been found a complete melodrama. He left too, a great number of letters which will be

Henri van Laun, the translator into English of "Moliere" and of "Taine," and the author of a history of French literature, is dead, in his seventy-sixth year.



principal nourishment of Nansen and his

tents, as it shuts out the cold better than anything else. The cabin of the Fram is heated by means of an English petroleum stove, which consumes three litres of petroleum per day. As the explorer has taken along with him a sufficient supply of this fuel to last him eight or nine years, there will be no lack of heating material. The library of the expedition consists of 1,000 books, half of which are scientific works, and the other half novels, poetry. works, and the other half novels, poetry. only way I can account for Nan- etc. The crew numbers twelve men, and

as an arctic traveler inspired many to help him to start on his journey, even though they were doubtful of his success. Aiding the Explorer. About two months before Dr. Nansen started out of the harbor of Christiania in he spring of 1893 Baron von Toll, the Siberian explorer, started with dog sledges across the frozen sea to the New Siberian islands. He was loaded with provisions

caps the polar sea, and he was compelled

MAP SHOWING NANSEN'S ROUTE TO THE POLE.

his sledges and boats. Landing on Liakof island, Von Toll found the hut he had built six years before filled to the roof with snow, and it took the three Europeans several hours to clean it out and put it in order as a storage house for a part of Nansen's supplies. After the boxes were packed inside, stones and snow were heaped around to protect the provisions from marauding wild beasts; then the party went on to the northern part of the same island, where, out in the open, they made another depot. A deep hole was dug with great labor in the perfectly frozen soil, and the leather covered cases of provisions were laid in it. They were covered with planks and earth was then shoveled in. On this water was poured to freeze, then more earth, then more water, till the whole was filled. A stout inclosure was built around the cache and on top would attract attention far away if any

arctic wayfarer approached it from the north. Nansen Heard From. On August 23, 1893, Dr. Nansen sent a

pole. He is about thirty-five years of He entered the University of Chris-2d of that month he was about to sail into the Kara sea, and that the Fram had betiania in 1880, and two years later went or a sealing trip to Denmark straits, on the east coast of Greenland, in the Viking. Later in 1882 Nansen was appointed curator haved splendidly up to that stage of the especially in forcing her way A London dispatch dated March 4th of of the museum at Bergen, which position he retained until 1888, when he led a small last year, announced that a letter, dated Kjollefjord, February 24th, had reached expedition of six men to Greenland, cross-Hammerfest, Norway, announcing that a telegraph inspector at a station in the mountains between Lebsey and Langfjord, ing the southern part of that portion of the globe. It was probably during this trip that Nansen conceived the plan of had seen a balloon moving in a southerly lirection and believed that it was possibly

at the end of July stuck fast in an ice

drift. Finally on December 6th a dispact from Christiania, Norway, stated that Dr

Nansen's wife had received a letter, by

carrier pigeon, reporting that the expedi-

tion was doing well. As no carrier pigeons

were taken north by the Nansen party this report was evidently inaccurate, but it was published for what it was worth.

Nansen's Companions.

Nansen had eleven men in his party. He had on board thirty-four fine Siberian

sledge dogs, which met his ship at Yugor strait. Nansen thought it likely that he would not be heard from for four or five

years. Most arctic authorities believe

the Fram will never be seen again, though they have thought that Nansen and his comrades might be fortunate enough to

struggle back to land. His wonderfully stanch ship, it was said, could survive any ice pressure that any vessel could

withstand, but the strongest craft is a mere eggshell in such an ice field, where the thickness of the floes are from ten to twenty feet and the masses are some-times reared into great hummocks by the

tremendous pressure. Still, a far weaker vessel, the Jeannette, lived in such ice for nearly two years before the crash

Dr. Nansen, according to Lieutenant Da-vid L. Brainard, United States army, who

sistence officer, bases his theory of the current which he relied on to carry him

through the arctic regions on the fact that

coasts. Other articles, such as a large stop-per or plug for a powder horn, a coasting stick, a cane, etc., evidently the work of

mpanied the Greely expedition as sub-

making an attempt to reach the north pole in a vessel constructed specially for carrying dispatches from Dr. Nansen, but no further news of the balloon of Dr. In any case, after his return to Norway, Nansen took the preliminary steps toward Nansen has apparently been received, and by many people competent to discuss the subject, he and his expedition have been fitting out his expedition, and the Fram was planned and constructed. She is gengiven up as lost." erally classed as a three-masted sailing schooner, but she had a 160-horse power In April last The Figaro, of Paris, cir-culated a rumor that Dr. Nansen had found the north pole and that it is situated steam engine in addition to her sails. Her displacement was 800 tons, and her sides were so constructed as to force all ice on a chain of mountains. It was then add ed that he planted the Norwegian flag meeting the vessel to pass underneath her, thus preventing "pinching" and "screw-ing." The Norwegian parliament allowed there. The story was generally regarded as being without foundation. On September 17th, of last year, advices were re-Nansen about \$25,600 to fit out his craft and in addition he was assisted in his work by ceived in London from the Danish trading station of Angmagsajik, on the east coast of Greenland, that a ship, supposed to be Dr. Nansen's Fram, had been sighted many private subscriptions, including one

of \$5,000 from King Oscar. The Fram was launched October 26, 1892, at Laurwik, near Christiania. Nansen's Equipments. A Norwegian paper, describing the fitting out of the Fram, said: "Bread is the

LATEST PORTRAIT OF MRS. NANSEN. people. The bread is a kind of biscuit, large and round, white and very compact. The ration of each man is to consist of four biscuits a day. This, at least, was given through the arctic regions on the fact that the trend of the Jeannette was generally in the direct'on of the pole, and that pieces of driftwood, etc., have been found on the east and west coast of Greenland and along the east coast of Ellesmere and Grinnell Land, which, from their appearance and character, seem to indicate that they had drifted from the Siberian to the criticles such as a large stonout when the expedition left Norway. Silk Alaskan Indians, have also been found in the same places. Therefore, the suppo-sition was advanced that they drifted across the pole, down the east coast of Greenland, around Cape Farewell and up

to struggle back toward civilization with | It was first seen in the Sermiligak Fjord (65 degrees 20 minutes north latitude, 38 minutes longitude). They had seen no smoke from the ship. The report is quite trustworthy. We can get no more until next year. The Fram's foremast was ex-traordinarily short, so that the description agrees so far. From the statement of the Esquimaux, we should, in that case, not hear from the Fram till next year. Mean-while, we must be patient and not feel quite certain that we have to do with the Fram."

The following are among the most not-able yoyages toward the north pole: 1827—Captain Parry reached latitude 1827-Captain Ross (with the Victory) lost

ost; latitude 72.15. 1881-Lieutenant Greely (Proteus), lati-1891-Lieutenant Peary (Kite), latitude 83.24.

offices demanded, they have been regarded as parvenues. King Milan was never abla to secure, as a partner through life, a blood princess and his wife was the untitled daughter of a Russian army contractor.
All efforts to secure a princess for young
King Alexander failed until application was made for the hand of the daughter of the ruler of Montenegro. It may not be very flattering to the young man's vanity, but it is stated as a fact that he has due to his desire to intercept Dr. Jameson Xema of Russia, by the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir, by Princess this is plausible to say the least. The de-Sybil of Hesse, by the sister of the German empress, and by a number of other princesses, including even the young exparture is particularly interesting because is soon to hold its annual meeting and Queen Mercedes of Spain, who was the

## ALL ONE WAY IN GEORGIA

McKinley's Men Seem To Be Carrying the Day So Far.

THREE DISTRICTS' DELEGATES

'And "Colonel" Pledger Was the Only "Anti" To Win.

#### THE FIFTH DISTRICT COUNTIES HAVE ACTED

Some Difference of Opinion About the Result in Walton-McKinley Men Lead Elsewhere.

The republican district conventions were held yesterday and there was no apparent barrier to a McKinley tidal wave which seems to be sweeping over the state.

Five of the six delegates chosen yesterday were McKinley men. The sixth was "Colonel" Pledger, the leader of the anti-McKinley forces who was chosen in the eighth district and on whom no fight was

In the fourth and tenth districts, resolutions instructing for McKinley were adopted with apparent unanimity.

The storm center is hovering over Atlanta. Several counties in the fifth district acted yesterday and Monday night mass meetings will be held in the several wards of Atlanta to select delegates to the Fulton county convention. It is claimed by the McKinley men that they have already secured half of twenty-four votes in the fifth district convention, and that they vill carry Atlanta and Fulton county with

The representatives of outside influence who are scattering the good hard money of the Platt-Quay-Clarkson crowd boast that they are going to "down old Buck" in Geor-gia. It must by this time seem to them gia. It must by this time seem that they have undertaken a pretty big

The story of the day's struggles is told in the following dispatches:

#### HERE IN THE FIFTH,

Several Counties Acted Yesterday-A Contest in Walton. Angier and Wimbish are almost certain to be the two delegates from the fifth

Rockdale, Campbell, Clayton and Douglas. each with two votes of the twenty-four indorsed the candidacy of the McKinley men and DeKalb with four votes did the same thing at a rousing convention yes-terday. The vote was 108 to 57.

Walton county split into two factions, elegrams from Monroe say the McKinley ad Reed forces were about equal and each selected a set of delegates.

itest for control will be transferred to Atlanta tomorrow night when the republicans of the different wards will meet to select delegates to the county conven-A great deal of interest is manifest ed in these meetings. The meeting places are as follows:
First ward-Shell's hall, corner Mitchell

d Haynes streets, second ward—St. Paul's church, Humward-Smith's church, Frazier street.
Fourth ward-Wheat street near Tilman's

Fifth ward-McKinley's hall, Marietta street.
Sixth ward—Mt. Zion church, corner
Piedmont avenue and Baker streets.
Seventh ward West End-Place not desig-

### McKINLEY GETS THE FOURTH.

Proceedings of the Convention a West Point. West Point, Ga., February 15.-(Special.)-

The republicans of the fourth congressional district assembled here today. The caucus-ing plainly demonstrated the fact that McKinley's solid phalanx could not be

The meeting was at Lanier's opera house, Walter Johnson, of Muscogee, in the chair; Secretary Banks, of Coweta; Assistant Secretary T. W. Bryant, of Troup. Delegates to the St. Louis convention

re: D. V. Norwood, Coweta: Walter Johnson, Muscogee; alternates: S. Lovejoy, Meriwether; Rev. J. H. Grant

elegates at large: J. F. Hanson, Bibb; onel A. E. Buck, Atlanta; H. A. Rucker, Atlanta; J. H. Devereaux, Savannah. All are for McKinley.

Many amusing incidents occurred and it

proved a typical convention of the ern republicans. Reed had henchmen from Alabama in abundance, but their efforts at changing the tide in his favor proved The convention was orderly compared

with the last one held here two years since.

#### HALF AND HALF IN THE EIGHTH.

Pledger Has a McKinley Running-Mate-He Wants Part of the Spoils. Athens, Ga., February 15.—(Special.)—Pledger was here today and the convention moved off very much as was expected, his side partner as eighth district delegate being M. B. Morton, an avowed McKinley

Pledger was chairman of the convention and general Pooh Bah of the whole proceedings. He called the convention to der. was re-elected as chairman of the mittee and then he and Morton were elected national delegates without opposition. Carter, of Oglethrope, and Kennedy, of Elbert, were chosen as alter-

Ex-Congressman Jeff Long made a speech for McKinley. This brought Pledger to his feet and he made a rousing harangue for the man from Maine. Pledger declared that proposed to have a hand in the distribu tion of patronage in Georgia and didn't propose to have the white men get all the

edger ruled a resolution indorsing delegates at large as out of order.

#### THE TENTH FOR MCKINLEY.

#### What Was Done in the Convention at

Gordon. Gordon, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)-The tenth district republican convention was held at this place today. A. E. Williams was elected temporary and permanent chairman. J. M. Barnes, of Thompson, and Judson W. Lyons, of Augusta, were elected delegates to the national convention to be held in St. Louis in June next. Lyons was unanimously elected, receiving thirty-two votes and Barnes received twen- POURED KEROSENE ON THE FIRE. ty-six votes.

The delegates were instructed to vote for McKinley at all times.

were several white republicans who attended the convention, among whom was Clark Grier and W. W. Brown and perfectly in control.

There was quite a wrangle among the city and country countles between Lyons

electing congressmen. It is evident the act ion of the convention and utterances heard since that it is all not over with the good old party in the tenth district.

#### LIVELY TIMES IN BARTOW. Republican Factions Make the Con-

vention Interesting.

Cartersville, Ga., February I5.—(Special.) The republicans of Bartow county held a mass meeting here today and it was a very live gathering. There was a contest over the chairmanship of the meeting be-tween two strong factions in the party, and the warm discussions were well punctuated with lurid epithets. Resoluions were adopted indorsing A. E. Buck s chairman of the state central committee. Villiam McKinley for nomination for president and instructing delegates to the state

dent and instructing delegates to the state convention to vote for A. E. Buck, J. F. Hanson, H. A. Rucker and J.H. Devereaux as delegates from the state at large to the national convention, and delegates to the congressional convention to vote for B. F. Carter for chairman of the executive committee of the seventh congressional district.

Waiter A. Kerman was elected chairman and J. C. Savington secretary of the executive committee for the county.

The following were chosen as delegates to the state convention: James Shadrick, J. A. Crawford, L. W. Allen, Haynes Milner, Walter Akerman, W. L. Goodwin, W. C. Savington and J. L. Gassett.

Delegates chosen to the district convention were: E. E. Freeman, J. A. Crawford, Ellis Patterson, W. R. Robinson, A. H. Harrison, T. H. Powell, E. B. Perkins and J. Q. Gassett.

# BROKE UP IN A ROW.

There Will Be Contesting Delegations from Walton County. Monroe, Ga., February 15, via Social Cir cle.—(Special.)—The republican convention after being in session all day broke up in a row and elected two sets of delegates.

The Reed and McKinley forces were about equal in strength. There is bitter feeling between the two factions and the state convention will have a hot contest Rockdale for McKinley.

Conyers, Ga., February 15.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of Rockdale county republicans in the courthouse here today ed entirely of negroes, the day was carried by a large majority for McKinley Wimbish, of Atlanta, was here and did his work in a thorough way, seeming to understand perfectly well how to herd and

handle the negroes Gilmer Republicans. Ellijay, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)-The today and called a mass meeting for Feb ruary 29th, when they will send delegates to the republican state convention. Mc-Kinley seems to be in the lead here.

#### McKINLEY SWEPT FLORIDA.

State Convention There Well Managed for the Ohioan.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 15.—The republicans of Duval, the largest county in the state, held a convention here today to elect eighteen delegates to the state and district conventions to be held at Tallahassee, which will select delegates to St. Louis. The primaries a few nights ago were hotly contested. The Morton, Reed and Allison forces combined to secure an anti-McKinley delegation, but they were defeated. The triple combination sent contesting delegations from nearly every prewhose names appeared as cinct. Many whose names appeared as contestants said their names were used without authority and repudiated the ac-tion of the Morton-Reed-Allison bolters and withdrew from the contest. The con-testants, however, were treated liberally by the convention and some of their delewere seated by the committee on credentials and participated in the conven-tion and worked on the principal commitees. When it was seen, however, that only McKinley delegates would be state convention, a few of the Morton, Allison and Reed men withdrew from the hall and held a "rump" convention, which was nothing more than an organized mob and without any vestige of right or regu-

its work and a strong and pronounced McKinley delegation was selected to both the state and district conventions. Among the delegates chosen are Chairman Eagan and Secretary Lee, of the republican state committee. The result in Duval means that a McKinley delegation will undoubtedbe sent to the national convention at St. Louis. Conventions were also held today in Baker, Osceola, Suwanee and Jackson countles, and delegations solid for McKinley and the state organization were chosen. So far nineteen counties have acted, of which fifteen have instructed for McKinley. The McKinley canvass is well managed by Eagan, Long and Lee, who are strong with the working republicans of the state. The canvass of Morton, Reed and Allison has been managed by agents sent here from New York and Washington, who have spent money lavishly, but have nothing to

#### THE WEST IS PRACTICALLY SOLID

show for the expenditure

The McKinley Boom Seems To Be Very Substantial-Indiana Solid.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 15.—There is no doubt of the great strength of the McKinley boom in the west. The efforts of the eastern politicians to use Allison's ame in the hope of stemming the tide in favor of the man from Ohio have availed hem nothing. Indiana and Illinois are both practically solid for McKinley and note from Ohio, inside information is that the Ohio delegation will be solid to stay Stories to the contrary are all for political

The fact, however, that there seems to be some opposition to him in his own nome has only strengthened his cause in this state, where the character of the opposition is so well known. The definite would not be a candidate has removed all strings which might have been round the McKinley men in this state who would have been expected to have given Harrison some sort of support. The result has been a most pronounced upheaval in favor of McKinley since Harrison's withdrawal. The Lincoln dinner in Chicago developed into the strongest kind of a love feast in favor of McKinley, and with the possible exception of Iowa, which is Allison's home, ev tion of Iowa, which is Allison's home, every state in the northwest can be regarded as practically solid for the man from Ohi The republicans of the west are openly fighting the Platt-Quay-Clarkson combination of politicians which is banded together

for the purpose of beating McRinley. is a combination, they say, purely and solely in the interest of the spoils and is regarded here as opening the way to the only possible means of defeat of the repub-lican party. Stories are being sent out from interested sources stating that big inroads have been made upon the McKiney strength by this crowd, but there is

The fact of the matter is the overwhelming sentiment of the west is in favor of the man from Ohio, and were the nomin-ating convention held tomorrow he would have two-thirds of the delegates in it.

Fireman of a Steamship in a Dying Condition.

Savannah, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)convention, among whom and W. W. Brown and Williams seemed to be on the fire under the boiler this afternoon to start a fire and is now in the city has pital in a dying condition. The flame caught him almost instantly and burned him horand Tony Williams for chairman, which resulted in Tony winning.

There was not a word said in regard to out the blaze.

## TIED TO A TREE

And Shot To Death by a Determined Mob of Armed Men.

#### LYNCHING NEAR MONTGOMERY

Bob Williams, Who Killed Policeman Suggs, in Montgomery, Taken from a Train and Killed.

Montgomery, Ala., February 15.-(Spe cial.)-A very neat and effective fob of lynching was accomplished here tonight. About midnight last night Bob Williams, a negro, who has been employed as a car coupler on the Western railway, shot and killed Police Officer John L. Suggs. who was attempting to arrest him for wife

Williams escaped, but was arrested this afternoon by some railroad mechanics at Cowles, thirty miles from here. Deputy Sheriff Bolling Young and two other icers left here on the 6 o'clock train to take charge of him.

When it became known Williams would be brought here on the train, which arrived from Atlanta shortly before 9 o'clock onight, whispers of a threatened lynching were heard on every corner. The officers heard them and a half hour before the train came in, the full police force and the local military were at the depot to receive and protect the prisoner.

A Mob Got Him. The train came in all right, but the prisner was not on it. The mob had quietly gathered at the point about two miles from town where the Western's tracks cross those of the Savannah, Americus and

When the Western train reached the crossing the engineer stopped it for three reasons-first, because a state law requires that all trains shall stop at a crossing; secondly, because a red light, the danger signal, was waved in front of him, and incidentally because several dozen longbarreled pistols were pointed at him.

Almost in an instant the car containing the prisoner was filled with men with handkerchiefs over their faces. The three officers were quickly overpowered, a strong new section of plow rope was thrown over the head of the prisoner and he was dragged off the car and across a field about a half mile away.

Hanged to a Gum Tree The party drew up under a small gum There was no limb extending from it sufficiently large to suspend the man from, and the rope was thrown over a knot on the trunk, and the negro's body was drawn about four feet from the ground and bound to the trunk, back outward. The party then walked around the body and fired into it until it was riddled i every part.

The negro confessed to the crime. He said that he knew Officer Suggs well, and had coupled for him on the Western. He said he shot him in order to escape; that if he had known, however, it was Suggs he should not have fired. He made no complaint, but took his punishment like a man. The entire job was completed within ten

Within a few seconds after the shots were fired the crowd disappeared. The Constitution's representative visited

the spot a few minutes afterwards. The little guin tree was one of the two or three in a big deserted brickyard. There was no appearance of any residence for several hundred yards around, the nearest light being in the office building of the Western road. By lighting matches the dumpy little body of the victim was seen to be bound tightly to the tree. Scarcely an inch of it but appeared to have been punctured from the extremities. The coroner went out tonight to bring the body to the city.

#### RECEPTION TO DEBS

TO BE GIVEN AT THE LANIER HOUSE IN MACON.

An Address at the Bibb County Courthouse Last Night-General Macon News.

Macon, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)-President Eugene V. Debs. of the American Railway Union, arrived in Maco today at 11 o'clock from Atlanta via th Central and was met at the depot by a delegation of labor men. While here will be the special guest of Mr. Davidson. He will hold a reception, however, at the Hotel Lanier tomorrow morn ing from 9 to 11 o'clock. Tonight President Debs addressed an enthusiastic audience row afternoon at 2:30 o'clock he will de liver an address at the Academy of Music to the general public. At night he will speak at Morgan's hall. President Debs much pleased with his visit to Macon This is his second or third visit, having been here several years ago.

Grand Senior Conductor. Mr. A. B. Garresson, of Ceua. Rapids, grand senior conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors of the United States arrived in Macon this morning and found a number of conductors of the Macon di-vision and from other parts of the state awaiting his arrival. He was escorted to the Brown house, where handsom apartments had been engaged for him He was called on during the day by a number of conductors. He met with the state legislative board of the Order of Pallway Conductors today. The board as number of conductors. He met with the state legislative board of the Order of Railway Conductors today. The board assembled here to consider a number of matters appertaining to the interests and welfare of the order. Among the visiting conductors are G. W. Evans, R. P. Dodge and J. W. Humphries, of Atlanta.

Tonight a brilliant banquet was tendered Grand Senior Conductor Garretson and the visiting conductors by the Macon division at the Brown house. Several speeches were made. The affair was greatly enjoyed. Tomorrow afternoon Mr. Garretson will pay an official visit to the Macon division and deliver an address. The grand senior conductor is a genial and very intelligent gentleman, and his presence here is a source of much pleasure and gratification to the Macon division.

Mr. Garretson is making a tour of the south and he finds the different divisions of the order in excellent condition. They are prosperous and have a large, intelligent. of the order in excellent condition. They are prosperous and have a large, intelligent and highly respected membership. Mr. Garretson is an efficient and faithful official, popular with the order and held in high personal esteem. He discharges the duties of his position zealously and ably.

Habeas Corpus. Today Chambers & Polhill, attorneys for Alice Green, colored, filed a petition in the United States court for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that she has been denied the right of trial by jury in the re-corder's court. Judge Speer did not act on the matter today as he first desired to hear argument. The woman was sentenced by the recorder to six months' imprisonment or pay a fine of \$2 for disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Nobles Again. Mr. Marion Harris, attorney for Mrs. No-bles, duly filed exceptions in Bibb superior court to the recent decision of Ordi-Wiley in which he refused to grant

To Lay the Corner Stone. Macon Masons will participate in the laying of the corner stone of the new Jewish synagogue at Albany on the 28th laying of the corner stone of the new Jewish synagogue at Albany on the 28th instant. The corner stone will be laid under the auspices of the grand lodge of the ceremonies are ,;; zfiq vbgkqj vbgkq Masons of Georgia. The officers to conduct the ceremonies are John P. Shannon, grand master; W. A. Davis, of Macon, senior grand warden; A. M. Wolhin, of Macon, grand secretary; W. A. Wolhin, of Macon, grand secretary; W. A. Wolhin, of Macon, grand secretary; Henry of Macon, assistant grand secretary; Henry Banks, Henry C. Bun, J. T. Colcord and others.

#### ROME'S REGISTRATION.

The Heaviest Ever Known-Lively

Race for Office. Rome, Ga., February 15.—(Special.)—The registration for the municipal election closed tonight and at a late hour the count is still going on and is very nearly 1,500, about 450 of whom are negroes and a little 1,000 whites.

It is the largest registration ever made in Rome, and shows an increase over 1894, when the last mayor's election occurred, of nearly 25 per cent. The last registration numbered 809 whites and 404 colored, total of 1,213 votes all told.

Friends of both the King and the Seay tickets have been working like beavers all day and there are none who had paid their taxes left unregistered.

Those in a position to know claim that the registration indicates a very close race

with the preponderance in favor of the King ticket if anything. The contest has been very good natured so far, and there has been no mudslinging. The report that there would be a negro ticket for aldermen in the field is without foundation and the race will be confined

exclusively to the white democrats. The Bridges investigation committee ad-ourned again tonight without having finished its work. The election of county scool commissioner was to have taken place this evening, but the committee not being able to report on the Bridges complications asked for more time, which was granted, and the election was postponed. Charged with Forgery.

Rome, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)-Rome s growing metropolitan in another sense of the word in the last few days. Following close upon the heels of the Quarles defalcation is another case—that of Will Brown, who is charged with forg-

Brown was in the employ of Jame D'Arcy and a day or two ago he forged a check on him for a considerable amount. He took the check to W. T. Lane, of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and got Frank J. Evans, the insurance man

claims that Brown also hypothecated his overcoat. At any rate Brown has left the city and the police are in search of him. He was a little waif taken charge of when a sixteen-months-old infant, twenty-three years ago, by Captain and Mrs. C. Brown, who reared him. They are yery much grieved and the conduct of the young man for whom they had done so much is a great shock.

Sudden Death. Last night Authur Early, living in the lower part of the county, was suddenly stricken with a violent pain in the head. Physicians were summoned but they could give no relief. He asked the family to sing for him, and remarked to his mother, I am going home, mother," and in half in hour he was a corpse. He was the son of one of the most prominent families in the county, was eighteen years old and very highly esteemed in the community very highly esteemed in the community. His death was ascribed to the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. MAY BE TAKEN UP.

MAY BE TAKEN UP...
Through his attorney, Colonel Halstead
mith, Mr. Hartsham may take the recent verdict for \$100 damages awarded John Smith to the supreme court. Colonel Hal-stead Smith has had charge of the case stead Smith has had charge of the case all through the various trials, from the time that John Smith was first found guilty of having in his possession unlawfully the six poplar logs by a jury in the city court, up to the end of the recent damage suit. He says that the only reason of a reversal by the supreme court was the oversight in the original indictment in not placing a formal value on the property. He thinks that Hartsham can secure a reversal in the damage suit case by appealing to the supreme court, but will await the action of his client. case by appealing to the supreme court, but will await the action of his client.

A CONSTITNTIONAL PANIC....

There was almost a panic this morning

n consequence of the fact that The Conbelated. reaches the city at an early hour, but to-The cause was the caving in of a long section of the tunnel on the Southern railroad near Dallas, Ga., thus forcing the trains over that road to come all the way round by Anniston and the Alabama di-

hands has been set to work clearing away the wreck and that the regular schedules will be resumed tomorrow.

As to Postal Clerks. The editorial in The Constitution of yes The editorial in The Constitution of yesterday in regard, to postoffice clerks was read with much interest here, as the proper distribution of the mails in the Rome postoffice is seriously hampered by lack of sufficient clerical force.

Postmaster Pepper will ask the department for an additional clerk through Congressman Maddox and hopes to secure the concession as soon as possible.

A Big Furnace. Northern capital sts are negotiating with a number of the leading business men of Rome for the erection of a \$200,000 iron fur-The furnace is to be adapted to the reduc

The furnace is to be adapted to the reduction of ferro-manganese ores which exist in unlimited quantities in the mineral mines in this section.

The pay roll will amount to something in the neighborhood of \$300 a day. The iron men are in correspondence with the promoters of the enterprise and are hopeful of securing the furnace.

#### DISCHARGING ENGINEERS

Who Were Prominent in Making the Demand for a Contract.

Savannah, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)— The officials of the Plant system have discharged several of the engineers who took ninent stand in the demand for a They are Engineers Williams Radford, Parker, Cahill, Wright Phillips, Radford, White, Hazell and Donahue, Mr. William Cahill was, while in the employ of the com-pany, secretary of the general adjustment committee and also of the local committee of the engineers. Mr. Cahill, as well as most of the other dismissed men, has been in the service of the company for years, his record running back for twenty-five

The engineers have been given no cause for their discharge. It is not, they say, in the line of general custom and may lead to other developments. The letter to the discharged engineers was the very essence of "The management, deeming it for the

good of the company, notify you that your services are no longer required."

The letters are signed by the master me chanic. In years gone by, and, in fact, until the discharge of Mr. Futch, of Brunsrick, a few days ago, it is said to have been the custom for officials of the sys tem to give men a hearing before they were discharged. Mr. Rutherford, the mas-ter of motive power, is not in the city and will not be for several days. Neithe Mr. Dunham, who may not even return next week. Chief Arthur, of the Brother-Locomotive Engineers, is expected

to be called down to look into the matter

At Death's Door. Dawson, Ga., February 15.—(Special.)—Captain W. C. Dillon, one of the most prominent and wealthiest men in the coun-

ty, lies at the point of death and is not expected to live until morning. Charged with Stealing Cotton. Dawson, Ga., February 15.—(Special.)— Sheriff Christie arrested five negroes for the pales of cotton from the compress here yesterday. The mer employes of the company.

## AN ASSASSIN'S SHOT

Fired at Crumpleton. Who Was Charged with Informing.

BUT KILLED A YOUNG LADY

Daughter of His Intended Victim. Wilborn, an Illicit Distiller, Supposed To Be the Assassin.

Tallulah Falls, Ga., February 15 .- (Special )-News has been received here of the murder of Miss Sallie Crumpton, a young lady living in the eastern portion of Rabun county. The crime is supposed to have been committed by Andrew Wilborn, whose illicit distillery was recently destroyed by the revenue officers.

Willborn suspected Joseph Crumpton of reporting his still. The fiend shot at Crumpton through his

window at night with a winchester rifle. The bullet passed through his side, inflicting a slight wound and struck his daughter passing through her heart and causing instant death. The crime was committed on the night of the 13th. Wilborn is still at

#### A WEALTH OF TALENT. The Library Benefit Thursday Night

Will Be Huge. Atlanta will turn out next Friday to witness the "Old Village School' entertain ment, which will be given under the aus-pices of the Young Men's Library Associa-

One hundred prominent citizens will take part in the show and for two hours there will be more fun than has ever been wit-Men's Library entertainments have always been attractive and unique and this one

before. The "Old Village School" will hold its derful commencement at the Gran Friday afternoon and evening, Februar; list. The first act will open by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," the entire au dience joining in. This will alone prove a startling feature. During the first act there will be examinations in arithmetic, geography, spelling and "general information." All the questions have been carefully prepared and will elicit the soul-stirring applause of the audience. The ination on general information will develop some most remarkable facts of public nterest.

Colonel George W. Adair will be th master of the birch and he will be rigged out in a most appropriate costume. Among the recitations may be mentioned

he following:
"All Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight," by L. L. Knight. This will be an artistic Judge James A. Anderson will recite in

regulation costume "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck." Mr. Burton Smith and Mr. W. P. Hill will recite the dramatic old dialogue "Lochiel's Warning" in full costume. The Hon. W. C. Glenn will give "Spartacus to the Roman Envoys."

Judge A. E. Calhoun will show just actly how "On Linden When the Sun Low" should be recited. Mr. Albert Howell, Sr., will recite with great effect Patrick Henry's address. Mr. A. W. Bealer will render only as he

"Bingen on the Rhine Mr. W. C. Black will give 'em "Excel-Mr. Joe Johnson will appear in full costume and give a dramatic rendition of

Mr. B. F. Walker is booker for Mr. Howell Erwin will speak with great effect "You Scarce Expect One of My Age to Speak in Public on the Stage." This

things with Mark Antony's address. Mr. Jacob Haas will recite in dialect Yawcob Strauss." Mr. George B. Forbes will show how he made his first speech when he was a how

Mr. Hamilton Douglas will give a selec-tion which he intends to keep secret until the momentous occasion arrives R. J. Lowry will recite "The Old Oaken Bucket.' This will give some inkling of what the udience may expect next Friday evening.

It is impossible to give a full idea of all the details of the unique performance. One of the new stars will be Mr. Ed Cal loway, who has won considerable reputa tion as an expert amateur actor. Mr. R. B. Blackburn will take the par of the tell-tale boy who is nailed up in a

barrel at recess. This by the way will be and is alone worth the price of admission. Mr. Park Woodward will be the boy to go Mr. Park Woodward will be the boy to go to the spring after water and he has a great joke which he intends to rush off. Colonel W. H. Hulsey will represent the old country squire who will be asked to tell the "children a little story."

Among others who will be on the programme for recitations will be Professor W. M. Slaton, Captain W. M. Bray and Mr. Jack Stewart.

Mr. Jack Stewart Mr. Jack Stewart.

The "Country Girls" will be on hand and will do their best to take the prizes in the classes.
Several distinguished gentlemen from abroad have been invited to take part in the performance and they will doubtless

be on hand. Among these may be mentioned Hon. F. G. DuBignon, Hon. Steve Clay and Hon. Louis Garrard.

Governor Atkinson and Mayor King will be given a special invitation to take a seat among the spectators on the stage and to make a "few remarks" to the "boys and girls."

With the first act of interesting exam-

with the first act of interesting examinations the recess with its games and wonderful barrel trick, and the second act with the old-time recitations, a programme is promised that will be of interest to both the grown folks and the children.

The following persons will take part as members of the classes and they are urged by the library committee to meet on the stage of the Marletta street opera house—the Columbia—Tuesday afternoon at 3 sed by the library committee to meet on the stage of the Marietta street opera house—the Columbia—Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock without fail for the final rehearsal: Howard Van Epps, Thomas J. Leftwitch, John T. Pendleton, George B. Forbes, J. R. Nutting, Charles A. Reed, C. K. Maddox, Charley Rice, P. J. Moran, W. F. Crusselle, Marshall J. Clarke, W. H. Patterson, J. G. Woodward, Hamilton Douglas, J. C. Hendrix, F. W. Moses, Forrest Adair, Park Woodward, F. H. Richardson, L. P. Thomas, H. H. Cabaniss, Howard Williams, A. B. Connolly, A. P. Stewart, J. K. Ohi, Thomas J. Corrigan, J. W. Nelms, Clarence Moore, J. W. Austin, Joe Gatins, C. I. Branan, R. J. Lowry, Clarence Knowles, J. G. Oglesby, John S. Parks, Cap Joiner, C. D. Hill, R. H. Blackburn, R. L. Adamson, Walter Howard, Shepard Bryan, T. E. Horton, D. G. Wylie, Hubert Cuiberson, T. B. Felder, C. L. Pettigrew, George R. DeSaussure, Jack Slaton, Dr. Sid Holland, Judge Andy Calhoun, C. S. Northen, Martin Amorous, A. C. Briscoe, Judge Logan E. Bleckly, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Dr. Amos Fox, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, James A. Anderson, Burton Smith, Amos Baker, T. J. Ripley, Harry Silverman, A. M. Cunningham, A. P. Stewart, W. P. Hill, A. A. Meyer, W. C. Glenn, B. F. Walker, Howell Erwin, Jacob Haas, L. L. Knight, A. W. Bealer, W. H. Black, A. E. Calhoun, Albert Howell, Sr., W. H. Hulsey, W. M. Bray, J. H. Johnson, Heard Respess, F. L. Stanton, Hooper Alexander, E. W. Martin, L. P. Hills, George Muse, William Geppert.

The Work Will Go On as Before. Mr. Volney V. Bullock, who was associated with the late H. G. Saunders, publisher of the Atlanta City Directory, will continue the publication of that book. Bullock will take up and complete Mr. Saunder's work as secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, having been temporarily ap-pointed to that position. Associated intimately as he was with Mr. Saunders, Mr. Bullock knows the duties of the secretary thoroughly and is thoroughly competent to discharge the duties. Mr. Bullock is a young man of wide acquaintance in Atlanta and is acquainted with members of the chamber and will make a successful sec-retary. Apart from his ability to do the work, his popularity throughout the city will make him a valuable man to the Champer of Cemmerce.

#### BUARGLARY IN COVINGTON.

Saloon Entered and the Cash Register Robbed.

Covington, Ga., Feburary 15 .- (Special.)-A bold burglary was committed Thursday night here in the saloon of Messrs. Bagby & Speer. The burglars took an ax belonging o the hook and ladder company, split off part of a sash in one of the back win-lows, which was already minus a shutter, removed the large glass and very carefully piled them behind the building. Going to the cash register they took out \$20 in money and from the shelves removed three oottles of good rye whisky. No effort was made to blow the safe open.

of the undertaking-a dark, windy, rainy night, a porch at the rear of the saloon, a boisterous vaudeville show in a hall nearby, and only one policeman on duty. No clew has been discovered, although it is presumably the work of a negro, and a sharp lookout will be kept up.

#### WOMAN'S FEDERATION.

Election of Officers Yesterday-Adjournment of the Convention. Knoxville, Tenn., February 15.—(Special.) The State Federation of Woman's Clubs completed its organization today by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. W. D. Beard, of Memphis; vice dent, Mrs. W. D. Beard, of Memphis president, Mrs. J. G. Richardson, of A. Perkins, of Knoxville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles A. Perkins, of Knoxville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Thorndyke, of Harriman; treasurer, Mrs. Burger, of Maryville; auditor, Mrs. Remile, of Pulaski. A by-laws

#### and constitution were adopted and the convention adjourned. THE PINKERTONS. Colonel W. C. Glenn on Their Coming

to Atlanta. The agitation of the Pinkerton detective matter will probably go to the council at the next meeting. Speaking of the matter yesterday Colonel W. C. Glenn and: "I am unable to understand the cause the agitation on the sbject of the Pinkerton agency unless it arises from a miscon-ception. Perhaps it is in some measure due to the presence of Mr. Debs, who seems to have devoted considerable time while here to misrepresenting the objects

an agency here.
"My firm would certainly not have represented a set of cut-throats and murder-

and purposes of the Pinkertons in opening

resented a set of cut-throats and murderers who were coming here to tear down the entire social fabric of this community, and hence it is proper for me to make a statement of the purposes, objects and scope of this agency and the reasons why Atlanta was selected as the headquarters.

"The reason for selecting Atlanta as headquarters is the same one which induces any business institution coming to the south to locate in Atlanta. It is on account of the situation of Atlanta, its metropolitan character, its size, its facilities for information and its central location with reference to this entire section of country. untry.
crime develops and organizes and has skillful methods at its command, it is necessary that the other side should be organized and skill used to protect society

ganized and skill used to protect society against the criminal classes. The Pinkerton agency, as it is called, has offices in all of the large cities in America, and no jar or discord takes place between them and the local authorities. On the contrary they act in the most perfect harmony with each other, and they are a valuable adjunct in preserving order in every community. in preserving order in every community "There are two reasons why any ing of theirs here has no bearing on

supposed question or conflicts between in bor and capital. The first reason is that no such occasion exists now or will exist in this section of the country. The other it that this agency to be established here it to be devoted exclusively to the prosecu-tion of private inquiries as private detection of private managers to be see "The statement that men are to be see "The statement who are not in sympat The statement that men are to be here from abroad who are not in symp with our feelings is also a misconcep Except the superintendent of the age who will come to Atlanta with his fa

and become a citizen, the men to be em-ployed will be local men, residing in the city of Atlanta, or in different parts of the As stated, the agency will be devoted e tirely to the business of private investiga-tion. Not a man among them will have any authority to arrest any individual whatever. The legal position of these men will be precisely that of any other detective

will be precisely that of any other detective agency now established or hereafter to be established in this city.

"The men do not work for reward, nor will they be concerned in any matter except where they are regularly employed, as other detectives are now employed in this city. The only advantage claimed for them over other detective agencies is the most complete and perfect organization of them system with lines of communication all over the country, thus enabling them to keep track of any individual whose movements need watching and enabling them to check the operations of shrwed and skillful bank thieves and forgers and others of that class.

hat class.
"They are licensed solely as other private letectives. They will be under the surveil-ance and control of the police of this city. They will be expected to conform to all the laws and ordinances established by the the laws and ordinances established by the city. The agency here will employ perhaps one hundred men, made up principally of citizens of Atlanta. Its operations will extend over the southern states. Quite a large office space will be necessary. A force of clerks will be employed; a large amount of money will be paid out in salaries to the men connected with the agency.

"The operations of these men will be entirealy on the side of, and never against, the law. Their presence is a warning to crooks and thieves from the different parts of the country. The information that the agency is able to give to the police authorities will be of the greatest value.

"I am unable to understand why it should be assumed that it is to the interest of the laborship people of this city to oppose the enforcement of the law. I am inclined to believe that those who make, this assumption do a very great injustice to the real conservative laboring recorder.

this assumption do a very great to the real conservative laboring

Atlanta.
"The fact is that Atlanta is becoming a

"The fact is that Atlanta is becoming a large city and it needs this, together with other institutions which are rendered necessary by the exigencies of this time. Atlanta is the best place which could be selected for its headquarters.

"This agency is a very large business concern. It has ample capital, and if any of its operatives do wrong to any citizen of this community the agency will be amply able to respond in damages to such citizen. Its contracts will be carried out to the letter, and one can rely upon getting good service and securing for a small consideration the services of the most efficient organization there is in the world for the de-

tion the services of the most efficient organization there is in the world for the detection of crime.

"Neither of the Pinkertons themselves
will be here. The only foreigner will be
the superintendent, and he will be sent simply on account of the fact that he understands the workings of the system. The
employes will be local men and the superintendent himself will most doubtless, in a
short while, be replaced by some local
man.

short white, be replaced by some local man.

"It is to be noted that in all of the matters where the Pinkertons have heretofore been concerned, they have always been on the side of the law and the courts have upheid their action.

"Can the same be said of Mr. Debs, and is he a safe guide to look to on those questions which affect the peace and good order of the community and the security of persons and property?"

1t

He Is Sitting Up. Mr. Oliver Mitchell, chief clerk in the United States marshal's office, who was stricken with paralysis a month ago, is rapidly recovering. Mr. Mitchell is now able to sit up and has walked across the

room, supported by his friends. She Is Improving. Bessie Jones, four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jones, who has been Mr. and sire. W. of the wind as over so ill at the family home on Pulliam street, is rapidly improving and the attending physicians, Dr. Todd and Dr. Ridley, are

now sanguine of her recovery.

# MODIFIED THEDREE HERMAN

Judge Newman Passes an Order in ence to the Old M. & N. Georgie

PURCHASERS WANT MORET

Some Surprises Came Up in the ing Yesterday—Was Shown the Purchasers Borrowed Monny

The affair of the old Marietta and to Georgia railway came up again in the eral court yesterday morning. An was signed by Judge Newman iginal decree in regard to the This order gives the purchasers to lege of paying down \$157,000 on Ma and allowing three, six and hine equal installments upon the bala provides that the property shall a urned over to the purchasers u s paid on the original bid of \$56.50 This case was the only one take the federal court yesterday. Upon gestion of Judge Bleckley Judge permit the members of the bar pre-attend the meeting in regard to the of Judge Clark. In his honor also cept the affair of the Marietta and Georgia, which was pressing, b

At 11 o'clock, when the court re there were in attendance Colone to Glenn, Mr. Alex T. Smith, Mr. Meo of New York; Mr. Luckie and other Knoxville; Mr. Julien T. Davies de Vork: Mr. J. W. Gilbert York; Mr. J. H. Gilbert, Messra De Spalding and Judge H. B. Tompki lanta.

tion made by the purchasers of the ta and North Georgia railroad to be terms of their bid modified. The decree required that about \$430 in by the purchasers on or before 1 1896. The purchasers set up that on of the great financial depression be a great hardship to require comply with the original terms of cree, and asked to be allowed to on March 6th, and that they ha three equal installments. This motive urged by Mr. Smith, Colonel Glen Messrs. Mumford and Luckie, and m posed by Mr. Davies, Mr. Spalding and Judge Tompkins

Some very interesting facts were out by the petition and affidavits pres bocker Trust Company, of New You seems that Newman Erb and his assets as a reorganization committee, the \$92,500 from the Knickerbocke Company, which the decree required paid in cash on the purchase, and that their purchase should be security the loan. Instead of buying in the proin their own names, the purchase we in the name of the Car Trust Intelligence Company, a corporation which last Company, a corporation which has \$5,000 capital stock, the purchas pr the : oad being \$956,500

As already published, this company ing no power to buy railroads, the au Knoxville and Northern Railroad Contion Company was organized under a ter obtained in New York, and the bil turned over to it for its entire alter capital stock of \$92,500.

Mr. Davies, in presenting the observed of the Trust company to allowing the lifeations asked for, dwelt upon the

that the construction company hal as sets other than the bid, and was a m sets other than the bid, and the con-irresponsible purchaser, and the con-no security that it would perform h dertaking, even if th for was granted. Mr. Spalding insisted that it was at to get a decree in order to correct the ers of the receiver's certificates and pro-

ertia' debts into a reorganization so whereby they would be forced to the securities of a new company instead of ting money in payment of their debts tracted by the receiver under order of It was not denied that the reorganize committee did not have the support of plans of reorganization, neither of had been accepted, and that a thir he securities of a new railroa tion committee, and about \$47,000 as missions for making the purchase not claimed on the part of the recution committee that this third and last had as yet received the assent of an opposition that the bondholder symp thy with this speculative pur the reorganization committee, and did not, in fact, represent th Messrs, Glenn and Smith for the sisted that the bid was much high

all parties holding claims against in erty that this bid should be nursed an Judge Newman, after hearing the When the property was bid off the of a great many strong

worth, and that it was for t

Rate Committee Adjourns. Savannah, Ga., February la. at the next meeting. The grocers received very favor ation and they hoped to ac

March 6th is

#### Successful Experiments with to Light.

sought.

Savannah, Ga., February Several successful experiments been completed with Professor R rays by Dr. E. R. Corson and R. A. linsky, of this city, who perfected perfe of weights in a box, lead in a person coin in a purse. An original at than expected. The evperiments continued.

Ledbetter at the Y. M. C. A

Winning Laurels. Merit will tell. Kuhns rece and diploma at the Cotton S tion for general excellence in

he Defeat of Free Both

TURNER the Republican's To Su

DEMOCRATS JOIN IN His Speech Was F and Ability-

Washington, F. nator John Shern defeat of silver in out an interview i law, which he af "The vote in the ver substitute may verdict against f congress had a muc The next congress, be for 'sound' mon senate, and the will be at an end :

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come a law if it though he did not now is, President uned in suspending is not absolutely ne would stop th asury balance of Republicans Co The echoes of y house between Cr rberating throu is thoroughly delig which Turner spol

While there seen between the two G were observed triendly manner seen overwhelmed ais speech by dem the question. All p rument delivered style. Mr. Turner gratulated by the speech, and by the ard men for the which he filled D Now the question

"6 Georgia. The alt the question Neither are pron senate, but both A Game Gold is being dra nore than \$105,000, he bonds have be urprise to many inancial experts. ull one-half of t

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Alabama..

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SHERMAN AND

FMOCRATS JOIN IN CONGRATULATING CRISP

His Speech Was Flawless in Argument and Ability-The Issue Has Been Made.

Washington, February 15.-Special.) Senator John Sherman is crowing over the defeat of silver in the house. He has given out an interview in which he advises as to what should be done now. But those who read it will remember the Sherman bw, which he afterwards admitted was bad. Here is what he says:

"The vote in the house on the free silver substitute may be considered a final verdict against free coinage. The last congress had a much larger silver element. The next congress, I firmly believe, will be for 'sound' money in both house and senate, and the free collage movement will be at an end as a political issue, "The measure of greatest importance

sow is the tariff bill, the consideration of which the democrats opposed and were supported in their opposition by certain republican senators of free coinage views. I do not see why the democrats should oppose the tariff bill. It is not framed on protection lines, and would increase the revenues sufficiently to relieve the treasury and the administration from embarrass-

"I am entirely confident that President Meveland would allow the tariff bill to be ome a law if it passed congress, even though he did not sign it. As the situation now is, President Cleveland would be justified in suspending all public work which s not absolutely necessary. By so doing se would stop the deficit and place the reasury balance on the other side."

Republicans Congratulate Turner. The echoes of yesterday's debate in the jousa between Crisp and Turner are yet everberating through the capitol. Dingley s thoroughly delighted at the manner in

which Turner spoke for him. While there seemed to be a little feeling between the two Georgians yesterday, they were observed chatting together in a friendly manner today. Judge Crisp has seen overwhelmed with congratulations on is speech by democrats on both sides of he question. All pronounce it a strong arrument delivered in calm, argumentative style. Mr. Turner, likewise, has been conpatulated by the gold democrats for his peech, and by the republican single standwi men for the admirable fashion in

which he filled Dingley's place. b Georgia. The two statesmen will subit the question to the Georgia people. Seither are pronounced candidates for the enate, but both will probably soon be.

A Game of Finances. Gold is being drawn out of the treasury dmost as fast as it is being paid in for the lew issue of bonds. If the treasury has nore than \$105,000,000 in gold after all of be bonds have been paid for it will be a urprise to many who consider themselves inancial experts. As a matter of fact ul of the purchasers of bonds re getting their gold from the treasury, r from those who are drawing it from the

I have it from what would be considered eliable authority that the Morgan people re selling their bonds already at a profit. This simply means that those who buy hem will draw the gold from the treasury nd in that way Mr. Morgan and his syn-Scate will indirectly get their gold out of he treasury.

Unless the prevailing indications prove acorrect the treasury situation within sixy days will be bad again. It is not by any deans improbable that another \$100,000,000 if bonds will be issued within the next bree months. If the gold received in this ecent issue of bonds is simply treasury old drawn out and paid back, administraion people will claim that it proves the firtue of last year's private sale of bonds 0 the Morgan syndicate.

A Threatening Claim. The Morgan people are now claiming that t would have been much better for the Avernment had they been given this entire ssue at private sale at 1041/2 on the condi-

ion that they would bring their gold from broad. They claim that while the government would have lost some \$6,000,000 it rould have gained some \$55,000,000 of gold wer and above what it will gain by the aethod pursued in the last instance. These cople believe that in the event of another ssue becoming necessary Mr. Clevelandi rill dispose of them at private sale to Mr.

forgan and his syndicate: It would have been profitable for them to et \$100,000,000 of bonds at 1041/2. These men re out for money. There is no patriotism a them. It is their business to make money but of just such transactions, and it is lot by any means improbable that they vill seek to force another issue of bonds or their own private benefit.

It would seem that the only way to pre ent it would be by the passage of the bill atroduced in the senate last week by Senttor Bacon, of Georgia, providing against my further issue of bonds unless said isme is directly authorized by an act of ongress

Bill Morrison's Play. Morrison's friends are attempting to

hake a deal with the free coinage demorats. They see the trend of sentiment in

ountry and are playing to it. While Morrison will not announce himself silver he says he is a democrat who vill follow the will of the people and that vere he president and congress should pass free coinage bill he would not veto it. By such talk the wily Illinois man has sught some of the silver democrats in ongress. One of them said privately today hat Morrison was all right and the silver nen would support him.

"The silver men will control the Chicago convention, and I think it would be best for us to nominate a conservative man like orrison. He would not drive the gold nen into the republican party."

Such talk, however, does not catch the hass of solver men. Morrison is foxy. They thow him and they will not trust him unhe comes out plainly for free coinage.

About Whitney. peaking of presidential candidates the

Whitney boom sent up from Miss'ssipp! seems to have been inspired from New York. Everybody knows Whitney will not have the nomination. He has said so repeatedly. But there are those who want him to have opportunity to write a letter declining to be a candidate and to express some views and mention some names. Whitney may do this very soon. He is a gold man and he will speak out in his letter on that line.

Silver's Strength.

The silver men are figuring upon controlling the Chicago convention and nominating a sliver man on a silver platform. They have been polling the states and here is the sure vote for silver they count upon in the convention:

Arkansas Florida uth Dakota.

votes in the convention. But they count on getting a few votes from many other states. The above are simply the states they expect to have the entire delegations

Settle Has No Negro Clerk. Congressman Tom Settle, of North Car-olina, denies the story which has been

printed in several southern papers, that he has a negro as a private secretary. It grows out of the fact that Mr. Settle apointed a negro as messenger of the committee of which he is chairman. It is no innovation to have negro messengers to committees. Many of them in both the committees. Many of them.
house and the senate have such.
E. W. B.

HOUSE SESSION WAS HOT.

Secretary Morton and Seed Distribution Discussed.

Washington, February 15 .- The con sideration of the agricultural appropria-tion bill in the house today gave opportunity for a revival of the attacks upon Secretary Morton, of the agricultural department, begun by Senator Vest in the other branch of congress, for refusing to execute the purpose of congress to distribute seeds among the farmers of the country. The bitterest speeches were made by democrats-Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia, and Boatner of Louisiana. Messrs. Livingston and Boatner in-Comptroller Bowler in their scathing denunciations and insisted that the time had come when it was nece that the line between legislative and ex-ecutive departments of the government should be definitely and finally settled. Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and he wanted the executive branch to learn to attend to its business. When the house adjourned at 5 o'clock the agricultural bill was the

Before the bill was taken up the judiciary committee's substitute for Mr. Boatner's resolution regarding the refusal of Comptroller Bowier to certify the sugar bounty claims for payment was adopted. It reads:

"Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary he hereby authorized and directed to inquire as to the condition of the law on the subject of the right of the executive officers of the government in the several departments therefor to refuse to enforce, execute or comply with the provisions of any act of the congress of the United States on the grounds of its alleged constitutionality or for other reaons and to report to the house by bill or

otherwise." The senate amendments to the bill inorporating the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution were con-

curred in.

The house then went into committee of the whole upon the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mr. Willis stated that the bill was the natural born child of a company of farmers. (Laughter.) It carried a total appropriation of \$3,158,192, which was \$145,-358 less than the total of the bill for the current year. "That bill," he said, "was passed while the famous Holman, of Inliana, was a member of congress. The reduction from a standard which passed his scrutiny and approval should commend itself to the economical spirit of the house. I believe that the bill will meet your approval until you come to the seed distribution paragraph and that I have no doubt you will be able to manage to the satisfaction of men and angels.

THERE WILL BE NO FIGHT.

Sore Eyes and Not Fitz Knocked Maher Out.

El Paso, Tex., February 15.-"Buck" Con nolly, right-hand man of Quinn, Maher's manager, wired at noon today from Las Cruces, as follows:

"Physicians here say Maher's eyes will not be well until Friday. Maher says he will fight that day certain. He thinks Fitzsimmons ought to agree to this."

Governor Ahumada was advised today that it had been stated at headquarters that the ring had been erected and was in shape for the men to enter and that the location could not be found by crack cavalry in a month. This nettled the Mexican executive and mounted scouts were at once sent out to intercept the cav alry details up and down the frontier, and ble efforts. The govurge them to redouble efforts. The gov-ernor is confident that if the story is true, the battleground will be in surveillance be

fore dusk Sunday.

The last message received from Las
Cruces before the telegraph office closed night said, Dr. Green, who was treating Maher, was of the opinion that it would be absolutely impossible for him to fight on Monday. He was not out of doors day, but will probably come down on Mon-day to demonstrate to the Fitzsimmons growd a second time that it is not a case of "flunking." Some of the out of sports and correspondents are suffering from the scre eye trouble, which has been named "Alkali Peter," and one of the Chi-

eago writers is confined to a darkened Late tonight two items were given out from headquarters, which taight be tak what they are worth. One was that for what they are worth. One was that Fitzsimmons had privately negotiated with Stuart to make forfeit on Monday and the other that the Wolcott-Collins contest would positively be brought off on Tuesday at a railroad point twenty miles out

of the city. Parson Davies gave it out this evening that on his return to New York, in April, steps would be taken by himself, John L. Sullivan, O'Rouke and others for the in-Sullivan, O'Rouke and others for the incorporation of the National Sporting
League, membership to be composed of
all persons interested in puglism and athletic sports of all kinds and having for its
object opposition to all cand-dates for congress and state leg-slatures who will not
declare themselves in favor of a wide-open
door for fights, races and all sports. The
Parson says that a similar organization
exists in England and in the general election it "turned down" over 100 would-be
members of the commons. TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

The Executive Committee Calls One Primary Election.

WORK FIXED FOR ONE DAY

Statehouse Officers and National Delegates Chosen June 6th.

TG VOTE FOR OR AGAINST SILVER Some Kicked, but the People Had

Their Way and There Will

Be but One Primary. Dallas, Tex., February 15 .- (Special.)-The political pot is boiling in Texas and the order of the state democratic committee concentrating all party nominations for

ting interest in the result and of putting both sides to work. The opposition led by the federal office holders, died hard, but the committee was overwhelmingly in favor of disposing of all the preliminary work of the party on one day, and by a large majority declared that June 6th should be the day on which the democrats of Texas must settle their party affairs in the election of delegates to choose representatives at the national convention, presidential electors,

and also nominate statehouse officers. An interesting feature of the action of the executive committee taken at its Austin meeting is the resolution submitting to the party primary the question as to whether or not the democrats of Texas favor the restoration of silver to the posiition it occupied prior to its demonetization in 1873. On this question the executive committee calls for a vote and the democrats of the state will cast their ballots

"for" or "against." The action of the executive committee stops the old plan of one batch of counties acting one day, another batch on another day, and so on, until the primary elections are strung out over a period of several months. This was the old plan and a strong effort was made to have the committee continue it. Heretofore the democrats of Texas have not turned out as fully in the primary actions of the party as they might have done, but the determined opposition which has recently developed in this state, and the well known fact that a nomination does not necessarily mean an election this year, has emphasized the importance of doing something to rally the democrats of the state, and the party leaders concluded that the best way to get the rank and file of the party out was to concentrate the primaries on the same day and thus, by disposing of everything

at the same time, infuse sufficient enthus-

iasm in the campaign to rally the biggest

democratic vote ever known in a primary

in this state, and everybody now concedes

that there will be a great outpouring of

democrats in Texas on the 6th of June. There will be two conventions, but not two primaries. The first convention will meet in the city of Austin on Tuesday, June 23d, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national democratic convention and also for the choice of presidential electors. The second convention will be held in the city of Fort Worth on the 18th of August, and will nominate candidates for the various state offices. But only one set of delegates will be elected on June 6th, to serve at both of these conventions,

and thus the whole matter will be dis posed of in the primary of June 6th. Hon, James G. Dudley, chairman of the issued the formal call which, after reciting the technical details covering the action of

the committee, says, among other things "The democratic executive committee of Texas, having met in the city of Austin, Texa, February 5, 1826, ordered a democratic primary election to be held on the stin day of June, 1836, throughout the state of Texas in the several organized counties, at the established voting boxes and precincts therein, to determine whether or not the democratic party of Texas favor bimetallism, 'that is the free coinage of both gold and silver into standard money without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities at the ratio now established in "Tne democratic executive committee of

as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities at the ratio now established in this country of 16 of silver to 1 of gold.

"And at said primary election and at the same time said question is submitted, the democratic voters of each county in this state shail vote for and elect their delegates to represent their respective counties in the democratic state conventions and when so elected shall be the delegates from their respective counties to all democratic state conventions held in this state in 1896, except judicial, and said delegates shall be considered as instructed by the democracy of their respective counties for or against the question submitted as the majority vote of the democracy of their respective counties at said primary election shall determine.

tion shall determine.
"And provided that the democracy of any county may also at said primary elec-tion instruct their delegates for any candi-date for any state or district office; the candidate or candidates receiving the larg-est number of votes at said primary elec-tion in any county shall be entitled to the instruction from such county.

the instruction from such county.

"The democracy in every county and precinct in this state are hereby advised that their right to express themselves at the primary election upon the freat question submitted to them or the result when expressed can not be taken away, impaired or affected by the action or non-action of designing men.

"Every democrat in Texas irrespective of past associations or affiliations is requested to go to his usual voting place on the 6th of June next and express himself by his ballot upon this all-absorbing question, and also vote for the delegates and candidates

ballot upon this all-absorbing question, and also vote for the delegates and candidates of his choice.

"County democratic executive committees are requested to hold their county primaries for the selection of candidates for county offices upon the same day, that the people may turn out and not be troubled with more than one primary election.

"This is the people's government and the welfare of the people is the supreme law 'Salus populi suprema lex est."

DEATH OF MRS. NICHOLSON. She Was the Owner of The New Orleans Picayune.

New Orleans, February 15 .- Mrs. E. K. Nicholson, widely known as Pearl Rivers owner of The New Orleans Picayune, is Her husband, George Nicholson died last week. The immediate cause of Mrs. Nicholson's

death is ascribed to pneumonia contracted through deepest anxiety resulting from the death of her husband recently and certain indiscretions in the recent in tement weath er. Mrs. Nicholson was best known as Pearl Rivers. Under this nom de plume she first contributed her poetry to The New York Home Journal. Later she contribut-ed to The Picayune and finally became its literary editress. She afterwards married Colonel A. M. Holbrook, the owner of The Picayune. Upon his death his widow be came the owner of the paper. In 1878 she married Mr. George Nicholson. death occurred last week. She was the only woman in the world who owned and conrolled a big morning newspaper.

Arrived at New Orleans, New Orleans, February 15.—Cardinal Gib-ons, accompanied by Bishop Keane, of the Catholic university at Washington, and Bishop Gabriels, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., arrived here yesterday to attend the open-ing of the Catholic winter school. Cardinal li arrived from Atlanta this morning. Both dignitaries will be present in the city

MORGAN MAY GET MANY MORE How the Bond Bids Plan Works to

His Syndicate. New York, February 15.—Today was the ast day for the payment of the first installnent on the new \$100,000,000 four per cents of 1925 just allotted by the government, The subtreasury in consequence was jammed by bond purchasers and it was almost impossible to get into the coin room, Business was brought to a standstill at one time by the arrival of a party of Philadelphia sight-seers who crowded the subtreasury bent on catching a glimpse of the store of gold. Assistant Treasurer Jordan refused to permit them to visit the vaults, pleading pressure of business. Assistant Treasurer Jordan gave notice at an early hour that he would close the subtreasury doors at 1 o'clock sharp and that no one would be permitted to enter after that hour one day, and fixing the 6th day of June Another batch of \$4,000,000 of the new bonds for that work, has had the effect of whetarrived here today, making a total of \$8,000,000 thus far received. Transaction on the board in the bonds were heavy and one lot of \$507,000 sold at 1157s. The Hanover National bank this morning deposited \$1,-000,000 on bond account, making the total since February 5th \$38,613,391. Zimmerman & Forshay withdrew \$100,000, making the total withdrawals from February 5th \$6,-368,800. A Boston special states William Graves, of New York, yesterday sold his option to take \$4,500,000 new government oonds at 115,3391 to the City National bank

It is stated that the deposits of gold at the subtreasury and the National bank depositories amount to over \$55,000,000, Premiums on gold today were nominally 13,40½ per cent. Greenbacks were 1-16c bid, offer-

ed at 1/8 per cent.

The doors of the subtreasury were closed promptly at 1 o'clock and Assistant Treasurer Jordan announced that no new business, would be done today.

He said that if it was found that any of

the bond bidders had made gold payments not up to the amount required, arrange-ments would be made for them to complete payments later on.

It is announced today on high authority that Mr. Mogan's recent visit to Washington was for the purpose of consulting with Secretary Carlisle in regard to refaults by bidders. It was arranged that Mr. Morgan should buy all the bonds not taken by bidders at the same figure, 110.6877, paid by the Morgan syndicate. The Graves combination, which bid for \$4,500,000 of the new bonds, did not pay their first install ment today, notwithstanding the fact that treasury officials were notified this morning that the 20 per cent due would be turned in. At the office of J. B. Newcomb & Co., where Graves has his headquarters, it was stated that the latter had left for Washing-

With the close of today the last day with the close of today the last day expires in which the first payment of 20 per cent can be made on the new bonds. The total payments, as reported to the treasury, to date, have aggregated \$62,988,746 or more than 50 per cent of the total issue. The Morgan syndicate paid in all of its purcahse money today, with the chiect in view of catching any with the object in view of catching any of the defaulting bidders' bonds, to which they are entitled to render their blanket bid of 110.6877 for \$100,000,000, or any proportion thereof. How many bidders de-faulted, and in what amounts and who they are will not be known at the treasury until Monday or Tuesday next. The dif-ference in standard time made the hour at which bidders could pay for their bonds reckoning from east to west, three hours later than New York time at San Francis co, and one hour later at Chicago and St. Louis. At the close of business today the treasury gold reserve, with today's deosits at New York excluded, stood at

Since January 6th, when Secretary Carlisle invited bids for the new bond is: to date \$27,452,954 in gold has been with-drawn from the treasury. Of this amount \$9,404,032 is reported as having been withdrawn presumably for export and the balreliable New York advices that the firm of Zimmerman & Forshay alone have with drawn \$5,851,633

bonds as rapidly as paid for

FOUR WERE KILLED.

Accidental Overturning of a Skip Causes Death.

Republic, Mich. February 15 .- This morning just before 7 o'clock eleven men were riding from the bottom of No. 1 shaft of the Republic mine in a skip. In some way unknown the skip overturned precipitat ng the men to the bottom of the shaft.

The dead are: JAMES PRIDGE PEGELEDER ANDREW BAILEY

old hands at the mine.

WILLIAM MCGRATH. Andrew Peterson was so badly hurt that e cannot live. Erick Martin had a leg broken and all the others with one excep tion, were more or less injured.
The shaft is an inclined one and very leep, so that the men were raised and

limb the ladders.

The skip began turning soon after starting from the bottom of the shaft and all the men had been thrown out before a height of sixty feet had been attained. All the men killed excepting McGrath were married and leave families. Peterson, who cannot nye, is also married. All were

lowered in the skip, it being too far to

A MINE BOSS KILLED

His Murderer Shot Down by a Prison

Guard. Rirmingham, Ala., February 15.—(Special, William Standback, a notorious negro murderer from Colbert county, this morning killed Mine Boss John Crook, at Pratt Mines, by stabbing him three times, and then was himself killed by a guard. It seems that Standback quarreled with another convict in the mine over some af-fair and was about to assault him when Crook walked up. The convict who was being assaulted turned to Crook for assistance, when Standback raised his pick nd with all his might buried the point n Crook's back up to the handle.

Death was almost instantaneous, the

nan dying in his blood on the ground beore any medical assistance could be given The story goes that Standback attempted

The story goes that Standauck attempted to escape from the mines, when he was literally riddled with heavy shot by a guard. Standback was serving a life sentence for a horrible murder committed a few years ago in north Alabama, 'and has been a dangerous convict since his incarceration in shaft No. 2 at Pratt Mines, Crook was a man of family and has been with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company for several years. SINGLE STANDARD TEXANS

Meeting of Their State Convention a

Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., February 15.—(Special.)-The "sound money" faction of the democ racy of Texas met in conference this morn-ing. The recent action of the free coin-age faction was denounced as revolutionary and the more radical were for an imme-diate withdrawal, while the more conser-vative advocated making the fight for "sound money" inside of party lines. After appointing a committee of fourteen to draft resolutions, outlining the policy to be pursued in the coming campaign, the conference took a recess until 7.39 p. m.

here. As usual he speaks in terms of the utmost confidence. "The fight in Alabama this year," said

TO HIS CRITICS

Defends the Recent Speech He Made in the Senate.

TILLMAN REPLIES

A LETTER FROM H. H. COLQUITT South Carolina's Senator Says He

Spoke Whispered Truths. ASKS IF THE TRUTH IS UNPARLIAMENTARY

Will Apologize When His Facts Are Disproved-Talk with Captain Kolb.

Washington, February 15 .- (Special.)-Senator Ben Tillman has writtten a letter to a New York paper defending his recent

speech. In his letter he says: "The words and phrases to which the newspapers have taken exception do not

"If my language was unparliamentary," he goes on to say, "and indecent, why did no senator call me to order? If the charges were untrue, why has no sénator answered them and why do my newspaper critics never attempt to answer them? Is it unparliamentary and indecent to tell the truth? Are we sunk to that low estate that falsehood and treachery and official dishonesty cannot be mentioned without calling down an avalanche of abuse and

slander? "What other senators have whispered among themselves I have spoken aloud and

in plain words. "What a majority of the people of the country have thought and felt I have ut-

"This is the sum of my offending and the hirelings, editors and reporters, who now degrade the so-called freedom of the press to so despicable a level, may flatter themselves that they create and control public opinion, but the thousands of letters that have poured in on me from every quarter of the union, mostly from the north, and from men engaged in every pursuit of life, have given me assurance that the scales are falling from the eyes

of the people and that the truth bravely told has a sweet and wholesome sound. "The American people as a whole, the great common people,' love the truth and they love their country. They despise traitors and thieves and cowards. It is a large mass to move, but the leaven is at work and the issue is joined and the result will be known on the day of election. "So far as I am individually concerned and so far as my speech is concerned, I care nothing for the abuse heaped on me

and thank my critics for directing attention to my utterances. "When my facts and arguments have been disproved I will apologize. Until then decency demands that the men who abuse me for speaking the truth should let their readers see it and judge for themselves, or reserve their epithets for men of their own kind, who dread the truth and love

"If there is no need of reform, reform vill not come.'

cowardice.

Hetter from Mr. Hugh H. Colquitt. Among the thousands of letters Senator Tillman has received is one from Mr. Hugh H. Colquitt, of Georgia, in which he says:

"Will you kindly send me two copies of your recent speech. You are not the firs man from the south who has been charged with undignified and unparliamentary lan-"My distinguished father, Walter T. Col-

quitt, when, in the senate from Georgia before the war, in the forties, was ar-raigned on the same charge. It is not fashionable to use plain English these days we are in the period of millionaires an marriages to titles. Plain American is not in vogue.
"When they successfully answer you

speech I will write you again and ask you to mend your manners.' Kolb Is Optimistic. Captain Reuben F. Kolb, of Alabama,

for all the elements in opposition to the

democratic party. The majority will be so large that they won't attempt to count us out. The republicans and populists have practically agreed upon a plan of fusion that assures victory. Ex-Senator Goodwyn will, I think, secure the nomination for governor.

Mr. Dingley to Mr. Turner-Go Ahead, Henry; Am Glad You Are so Willing-You Can Hit Your Own

Party Harder Than I Can.

he, "will result in an overwhelming victory

DINGLEY STEPS OUT AND TURNER GOES IN.

"He is now contesting the seat in congress held by Judge Cobb, and I have no doubt that the contest will be decided in Goodwyn's favor. The offices, including congressmen and presidential electors will be fairly divided between the parties rep. resenting the fusion. It is safe to say that the fusionists will elect a majority in both branches of the legislature, and that means that neither Mr. Pugh nor any other democrat will come to the United States

'We've got the democracy beaten in Alabama beyond hope of redemption, even if they were united and harmonious instead of being split and torn over the free coinage question. Whether they nominate a free silver man or a gold champion is not of the slightest consequence. The result

will be the same." Democratic congressmen laugh at Kolb's assertions and say that if the convention makes a clear cut announcement in favor of free coinage that democracy will sweep the state. E. W. B.

CABINET DID NOT RESIGN.

Frenchmen Receive a Surprise on an Adverse Vote. Paris, February 15 .- In the senate today, M. Monis, republican, again interpe the government regarding the appointment to conduct the investigation into the South-ern railway scandal of Judge Poitevin, instead of Judge Rampler. A long debate

followed.

Minister of Justice Ricard repeated his defense of the ministers, previously made, and advised the serate to weigh well the result of a vote inopposition to the opinion of the country. The senate, however, by a vote of 141 to 71, confirmed the vote taken that body on the 11th instant, placing

the blame in the matter upon the govern-M. Demole, republican, who represents one of the divisions of Saone-et-Loire, an-nounced that he would await the steps taken by the cabinet in consequence of the vote and then if necessary, interpellate the government concerning the responsibility of the cabinet towards the senate and chamber of deputies. The senate then ad-

journed until Friday next. After the vote on the interpellation the ministers held a lengthy conference. It is understood that they decided that Prime Minister Bourgeois should lay the tion before President Faure. The great agitation and uncertainty in political circles and rumors of the dissolution of parliament and a revision of the constitution gain credence. Wiseacres are of the opinion that the fact that the cabinet has not resigned because of the adverse vote marks the opening of a revolutionary parliamentary conflict.

The Courrier du Soir announces that the cabinet will meet again tomorrow. Crisis Is Growing Daily.

London, February 15.-The Observer's Paris correspondent confirms the report that the political crisis growing out of the Southern railway scandal, is most serious, and says there is every prospect of a conflict in the chamber of deputles over the matter. The correspondent declares that the country has not in years been so upheaval of the people.

NO MORE CENSORSHIP. Correspondents Can Now Send All

Sorts of News. Havana. February 15 .- An order has been ssued modifying the strict censorship that has hitherto been observed in the matter of cable dispatches. The American newspaper correspondents will now be permitted to send their reports without being compelled to previously submit them to the censor. A copy in Spanish of the matter sent must, however, be placed on file in the palace of the captain general.

Arrest of a Physician.

Raleigh, N. C., February 15.—A special from Beaufort, N. C., says a sensation has been created there by the arrest of Dr. L. W. Perkins on a charge of perjury in connection with the recent trial of the graveyard insurance cases at that place. was a witness for the prosecution in the

STILL ON THE MASSACRE.

Conditions in Turkey Remain in a

Fearful Shape. Constantinople, January 29. Correspondence of the United Press.—Two citizens of Zeitoun came to Adana, dressed as Kurds, to find out the strength of the Turkish army in that section, and it is possible that some of the foreign accounts from Adana have come from them. Thirteen thousand men are said to be in Zeltoun, and it is surrounded by 35,000 solders, stationed at five points. But these latter, insufficiently clothed and fed, are dying at the rate of forty a day. Special trains from Mersin and Adana have been loaded with bread to be forwarded. Many of the inhabitants of the besieged city have donned the clothes of those they have captured and come and go at their leisure. captured and come and go at their leisure.

A few of them met a camel train of seventy animals conveying bread to the Turkish troops. Accosting them as brothers and expressing their sense of grateful sentiment over the trouble they had been taking in order to feed the suffering troops, they led them straight into this city.

It is generally supposed in Adana that some sort of an armistice has been agreed upon till March 1st.

A letter from Marash, written the first week in January, says:

A letter from Marash, written the first week in January, says:

"The hordes that went up to Zeitoun for plunder, were either killed or came back in stience and consternation. It is reported that the Turkish commander was killed, and the war may last for months yet."

Further regarding Marash, ays: "The meople are territ says: "The people are terrified by daily threats and beating and wounding in the streets are not punished. Few men ven-ture out. The women go on errands instead."

The foreigners have to take charge of all relief work, as the natives do not dare help. Yet the foreigners cannot do any

relief work, as the natives do not dare help. Yet the foreigners cannot do any visiting, because of rough treatment after-ward given to the persons visited.

A FIRE AND TRAGEDY.

Mr. John Conly Kills a Negro Who Was Assailing Him. Valdosta, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)-Mr. John Conly, a prominent turpentine distiller at Dasher, five miles below here came to town this morning and reported having killed a negro at the still at

o'clock this morning.

Mr. Conly reported the tragedy to the authorities and stated the circumstances of the killing. Three negro tramps who have the killing. Three negro tramps who have been working for Mr. Conly for three or four days lived in one of the houses which belonged to him. At an early hour this morning the building caught fire and the three negroes made no effort to extinguish it. Mr. Conly was awake and when he saw the negroes were so indifferent about the fire he abused them, whereupon Henry Williams grabbed a woodman's ax and started toward Mr. Conly, who raised his rife and shot the negro through the head. rifle and shot the negro through the head, killing him instantly. A coroner's jury investigated the case and exonerated Mr. Conly.

When Livingston Will Go. Washington, February 15.—Representa-tive Livingston, of Georgia, who recently received an invitation from some of the leading citizens of Caracas to visit Venzuela, when the national congress assemoles next month, has decided to accept

the invitation. He said today that his public duties could be so arranged that he can leave Washington for a period of three weeks in March. It is his purpose, therefore, to sail for La Guayara on the 10th prox.

Begins Its 76th Volume. Mobile, Ala., February 25 .- The Daily Register Company, which made assignment July 18, 1893, during the panic of that year, was discharged from chancery Thursday and announces in the morning the retaking session by its former owners, John L. Rapier being president. It begins its seventy-sixth volume.

Co.'s tobacco factory and stemmery, in Clarkesville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire last night, consuming 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco and causing a loss of \$75,000. The

Wholesale Tobacco Burning.

Nashville, Tenn., February 15 .- Lucket &

Kept His Secrets Well. Montreal, February 15 .- Rev. M. Gill, ture of the church of Notre Dame, of Granby, Quebec, has been committed to prison by a magistrate for contempt of court in

refusing to disclose the secrets heard in the

Blackburn Went Ahead.

confessional.

Frankfort, Ky.. February 15.—Eleven pairs were announced in joint assembly ballot today. Total present, 116; necessary to a choice, 59. The vote resulted: Blackburn 54, Hunter 53, scattering 9.

Shaken Up in Pennsylvania. Honesdale, Pa., February 15.—Three severe shocks were felt here at 5:57 o'clock this evening. They were not unlike those

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

must be paid in advance. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS, and will not do so unless accom panied by return postage.

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NEW YORK Brentano's, corner Broadway ond Sixteenth Street.

CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams
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DENVER, COL.-Hamilton & Kendrick.

HOUSTON, TEX.-Bottler Bros.

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Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., February 16 1896.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to receive money for The Constitution—the Messrs. Woodliffe and Messrs. Kersh and Wilcox. All others are imposters and should be treated as such. Pay them no money as their receipts are not worth the paper they are written on.

To the city our collectors are Messrs. A. M. Erwin, B. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker.

Fort Valley, Ga., January 16, 1896 .inclose check for \$8, for which please send me The Constitution daily and Sunday, for one year. J. T. MOLUMPHY.

The Constitution's Equipment. The Constitution starts out this morn ing with a full double equipment from top to bottom. This gives it a press capacity of 40,000 per hour, and, as near as precaution can devise, immunity from all accidents. More than this, it gives us a capacity for getting out more papers and larger papers than can be published by any newspaper in the

The story of this culmination is well told by the trusted men who have superintended the work from the beginning. It is a pardonable pride which prompts Pressman Whittaker to refer to the growth of The Constitution's circulation from 1,000 to 30,000. Superintendent Lavely takes pleasure in watching his little army of men folding, addressing and carrying away the thousands of copies which find their way into as many homes through the mails, while Superintendent Erwin tells how he distributes 10,000 copies throughout the ment of the increase of coal consumption from five to thirty tons in itself tells the story of the work done. To cap the climax, Postmaster Fox is always at liberty to publish the amount of The Constitution's postal bill-greater than that of all the other daily newspapers in Georgia combined.

All this merely by way of introduction. The Constitution takes pleasure In announcing to its army of friends throughout the union the fact of its complete equipment, which amounts to an assurance that the future has in store even greater journalistic triumphs than the past. No greater evidence of the growth and prosperity of Atlanta can be given than that its people know and appreciate the efforts to publish here the south's greatest newspaper.

The Constitution is conscious of the responsibility resting upon it, and will meet its duty to the people as fearlessly in the future as it has always done in

A Dangerous Place.

The Whitehall crossing becomes a greater menace to life and limb every year as our population increases.

In the course of another few years with fifteen or twenty-five thousand new inhabitants, this crossing will be a veritable deathtrap. Even now it takes a wide-awake person to dodge the reguhar and suburban trains and engines which are constantly crossing this thoroughfare. An immense tide of travel will always cross the railway tracks at this point. Pedestrians and vehicles from the north and south sides of the city naturally take this route because

it is right in the heart of the city. We must make due provision for the protection of our people and the strangers who visit us. There are various ways in which the Whitehall crossing can be made perfectly safe. We are wedded to no particular plan, and we make ne suggestions. All that we desire to do at present is to urge the council to take the matter up and provide such safeguards as will protect the crowds that cross these dangerous tracks every hour in the day.

The matter should not be delayed The trains obstruct street travel and endanger life, and we may look for numerous fatal accidents when the growth of our city brings still larger crowds to this crossing. Atlanta generally doubles her population in ten years and she may do it in the next decade. We have no time to lose in making our preparations for the greater metropolis which is already in sight.

The Vote and Its Suggestions. The free coinage substitute, the re publican bond bill, was defeated in the republican house by a vote of 216 to

90. Twenty-five republicans voted for the amendment, but the great majority of republicans on the floor, true to the traditions of their party and faithful to the terms of their alliance with the money power, opposed the amendment and voted against free coinage. Caly nineteen southern democrats voted against the free coinage substitute. Of the Georgia delegation, only three members old against free colnage-Lawson, Russell and Turner-and one of these (Mr. Russell) has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

In short, a large majority-two thirds-of the democratic congressmen remained true to the traditional doctrine of their party, and to its platform oledges, and voted in behalf of free coinage, while an overwhelming majority of the republicans voted to sustain the republican legislation by which silver was demonetized, gold made more valuable than anything it will buy, and the products of the people's labor cheapened and depreciated to an extent never before known in the history of the coun-

The feature of the closing debate on

the amendment was an exceedingly novel one, the like of which was prob ably never before seen on the floor of any parliamentary body where political parties are arrayed against each other. That feature was the appearance of Mr. Turner, of Georgia, on the floor of the house in the time and place, and with the arguments of Dingley, the republican leader, to speak in opposition to the arguments of Mr. Crisp, the democratic leader. It was not enough for Mr. Turner to oppose the free coinage of silver. To make his opposition as conspicuous as possible he must needs step into the shoes of Dingley, the leader of the republican side of the house, array himself in the authority of republican leadership, and seize upon republican arguments with which to reply to the facts and logic of the democratic leader's speech.

It was a rare spectacle! So rare, indeed, that we hope never to see or hear of a repetition. The democrats of the country cannot afford to encore such a demoralizing performance. The arguments that Mr. Turner put forward with an air of originality are as old as the republican defense and explanation of the demonetization of silver. Cor ing from the republican leader, Dingley, they would have attracted no attention. But, falling hot from the mouth of a man who has been regarded as a der cratic leader, they will have the effect of discouraging dissatisfied democrats and promoting demoralization at a time when the condition of the party in the south demands all possible harmony and unity to make headway against the opposition that has been aroused by the flat failure to redeem the solemn pledges of the party.

Mr. Turner is welcome to whatever notoriety may attach to his extraordinary performance, and to whatever comfort he may draw from the fact that he has been used by the shrewd republican leaders to create discord in his party. These leaders have played their hands shrewdly, and they deserve all the credit that successful shrewdness commands from those who prefer the tacties of finesse to straight play; but what is to be said of those who gleefully walk into the trap set for them? Mr. Turner has made himself as conspicuous for the moment as heart could wish. He has taken the place that was to have been occupied by Dingley and has made an assault on the doctrines of the democratic party and on the position of his party associates quite as vigorous and as powerful perhaps as that Dingley, the republican leader, was prepared to

As for its effect, we think no one will dispute the fact that Mr. Turner's assault on the doctrines of the democratic party will be far more narmful in its results than any attack that could possibly have come from Dingley, or from any other republican, no matter what his ability or his standing may be.

In token that Mr. Turner's assump tion of the republican leader's place and arguments wherewith to deliver a blow at the democracy will fail to divide or t demoralize the party, we may point the sincerity, the patience and the patriotism with which the democrats of Georgia have opposed all forms of republican doctrine, all forms of republican legislation and all forms of republican aggression on the rights and privi-

leges of the common people. The democrats of Georgia have proved their devotion to the doctares of their party in many a contingency that would have appalled men less sincere and less patriotic. They did not begin to oppose republican spoliation of the masses for the benefit of the boudhollers and monopolies yesterday nor the day before. They began it when bayonets glistened at every polling precinct; they

began it in the face of the flercest op-

position and against the greatest odds, and they have kept it up wishout inter mission ever since.

The record of the democrats of Geor gia and of the south assures us that if every leader whom they have trusted should prove false they would still remain true to democratic doctrines and principles. While this assurance in no sense modifies or mitigates democratic regret at the course Mr. Turner has seen fit to pursue, it enables them to look with faith to the future.

Nansen and the Pole.

The telegram published in The Constitution and other papers a few days ago, stating that Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, had reached the north pole, discovered land there, and had started back to Europe, has been confirmed. On another page will be found an inter esting account of the expedition.

Nansen has been in the arctic regions about twenty months, and the news of his discovery comes through his agent, a Siberian trader, who forwarded it from Irkutsk, a point which is connected by the Yenesel river with arctic waters.

If the explorer reports that there is an island or a continent at the north pole other expeditions will make the trip. It is quite likely that the newly discovered country will not be of much value commercially and will never be developed, but it will give scientists a chance to study the meteorological and other conditions which should be understood by all students of physics. Barometric pressure, the currents of the air and the deflection of the magnetic needle from the position due to latitude are some of the questions which may have light thrown upon them by studying the conditions of the pole. Then, if the country has any fauna and flora they may aid in solving some of the problems of animal and vegetable life, so far as their distribution in temperate climes is concerned, and we may gain some information about the origin of the human race. The discovery, if it turns out to be a fact, may be the greatest event of the century.

It is to be hoped that there is no mistake about it and that future voyagers will be able to make their way to the pole and return, without any of the disasters and horrors which have accompanied so many arctic expeditions.

Doubtless Nansen's success will stimulate the other explorers who are preparing to sail in search of the south pole. If the popular theory is correct, there is a continent of 4,000,000 square miles at the south pole, and many navigators who have observed the vapor which is constantly rising in that region feel confident that the continent has a mild climate and is probably inhabited. Some startling developments may be expected before the close of the century.

What People Read. The publishing statistics for last year

will surprise some people. In this country we published 573 new novels, and in England 1,584 were issued. Fiction in the two countries outnumbered the next highest class of publications in solid literature by about 000 volumes. These are all new books. New editions are not included in the

The deplorable feature of the whole business is that in the vast number of new novels-over 2,000-there are not ten books that will be in demand a year from now. Many of these books possess more than ordinary merit, but the printing presses are throwing them off by the ton, and some authors turn out three or four a year. The most industrious reader cannot keep up with the tenth part of the total annual output

of English and American novels. It is gratifying to find it stated in the publishers' circulars that there is a growing preference for solid literature. ast year in this country we published the following number of volumes: Law, 440; theology and religion, 442; education and language, 426; literary, history and miscellany, 208; political and social science, 233; physical and mathematical science, 141; history, 163; biography, 140; poetry, 133. Juvenile litera-

ture furnished 315 yolumes. While it is evident that people read something besides fiction, it is plain from these figures that the story teller heads the procession.

Give Them a Chance. The legislature did the right thing

when it granted indigent confederate veterans the privilege of peddling without a state license, and the cities and towns should do the same thing.

We do not believe that a single town in Georgia will stand in the way of the gallant veterans whose age, infirmities and poverty make it a hard matter for them to earn a living. Our old soldiers receive only a trifle in the shape of a state pension, and, of course, no aid from the federal government. They are a manly, independent class, and all that they ask for is a fair field and a fighting chance in the battle of life. They ask for no charity and are willing to work for their bread so long as they are able to crawl. If they can get rid of the municipal licenses which hamper them a large number will be able to make a living by peddling various small articles. We hope that the city council of ... lanta will be as liberal as possible with them.

A Look Forward.

According to Mr. Munhall, the famous English statistician, the United States can easily become the home of 210,000,-000 people without overcrowding. The population of this country has doubled in every thirty years for the past century. At this rate we should have 210,000,000 inhabitants in about

forty-five years from the present time.

This would give the south-

ern states about 60,000,000 in-

habitants and Georgia would have

about 5,400,000 population, vided we grow as rapidly in the future as in the past. Atlanta has frequently doubled her population in tenyears, but even if she should hereafter double it every thirty years she would at the end of forty-five years from now have 375,000 people within her gates. But will population continue to double

in this country every thirty years? It is not likely. Conditions have changed. Immigration has fallen off, and it is safe to say that the growth of the country in future will be less rapid. Still, it is probable that for generations to come our population will make long strides, and it is also likely that the south and her cities will grow more rapidly than in the past.

So, when we come down to a very con servative estimate, the young men of today may expect in their old age to see fully 150,000,000 American citizens on deck, and the south, Georgia and Atlanta may have the number of people which we have figured out for them, because there is certain to be a large immigration here from other sections.

When that time comes a presidential election will be an exciting affair, and a state election will be a big thing. Will such an immense body of people live harmoniously together, and reconcile their conflicting interests? Will a national convention be called to give us an up-to-date federal constitution? The young men who are just coming on the stage of action will be able to answer these questions forty-five years hence.

Objections Melt Away.

We have thus far seen no real argument or reason why the democrats of Georgia should not consolidate and dispose of all their preliminary political business in one state convention. One objection was that two conventions had precedent and custom in their favor; but it was found that the democrats of Georgia, three years after the distressing panic of 1873, held only one state convention during that presidential year; that Tennessee democrats had decided to hold only one convention, and that Alabama democrats would hold only one.

Another objection was that it would never do to name presidential electors in advance of the action of the national convention; that state matters only should be considered in one convention, and national matters in another. But this objection seems to be answered fully and completely by the action of the democratic state committee of Pennsylvania. That committee is under the watchful eve of Chairman Harrity of the national executive committee, and its action was taken after full consultation with him.

The Pennsylvania state democratic committee met at Harrisburg last Wednesday afternoon and fixed the date of the democratic state convention on Wednesday, April 29th. The convention is to be held at Allentown, and it will nominate candidates for presiden tial electors, two congressmen-at-large and delegates to the national democratic convention. The only reason why a state ticket will not be selected by the same convention is because the state election does not fall in this year.

In Texas, the democrats have consoli dated all primaries for one day-the 6th of June-in the hope of bringing out a full vote.

The state committee of Texas has also ordered that at these primaries to be held on the 6th of June the demo cratic voters shall ballot for or against the free coinage of silver.

The trouble in Georgia is that the two-convention plan has bred the provy evil so that awhile ago one delegate from a county held in his pocket the proxies of four or five other counties but was no more a representative of the people of those counties than if he had lived in the moon. This evil has been scotched, but not killed, by the rule that the man who represents a county by proxy must be a citizen of that county. The fact remains, however that a proxy does not feel the weight of responsibility that rests on the shoul-

ders of a regularly chosen delegate. One primary election and one conver tion in Georgia will be more productive of party harmony and unity than any other method or measure that could be devised. That harmony and unity will be needed is shown by the spectacle of a Georgia democrat in congress standing in the shoes of the republican leader to make an assault on democratic doc

It May Happen Again.

A glance backward to our last war with England should convince every body that we need better coast defenses. In August, 1814, says The Chicago Tribune, a British fleet anchored in Chesapeake bay. On the 19th of the month General Ross, commanding 5,000 infantry, ascended to Benedict and marched on the capital. On the 24th he was checked for a few hours by a force of marines and militia, but before night fall he entered Washington. The British remained in the city five days. They fired the capitol, with all the records which had not been removed, the United States treasury, the war and navy buildings and the white house. They left their sick and wounded to be cared for by the Americans and retired with a total loss of 900 men, of whom more than half were deserters.

What steps have been taken to prevent the repetition of such a calamity? Practically none. We are trusting to luck and to the forbearance of other na-

"Master Boar," said Esop's Fox, "no enemy is in sight, yet you disturb the forest by whetting your tusks." "Sir Reynard," quoth the Swine, "in time of peace I make ready for war. There is

The Washington Post announces that the republican vote against the free coinage

blow to silver." But, stay, kind friend! "deathblows" has silver received from republican congresses, and now many "deathblows" are necessary to kill it? Get to book, kind friend, get to

As floor walker for the republicans Mr. Turner, of Georgia, made himself quite conspicuous.

book!

It is said that Mr. Turner's sympathetic delivery of the speech that Dingley wanted to make is the first gun of his senatorial campaign. It is not the first gun that went off at the wrong end.

Calve is drawing crowds in New York. In Atlanta two calves at least are necessary to attract the attention of the men who sit in the front row. With New York newspapers selling at

a cent a pound the people ought to be prosperous, but they are not.

The village of Horseheads, N. Y., ratified the Morton boom. The old man should now present the town constable with Guernsey heifer.

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Kansas has a law, passed in 1872, which provides that when a man is convicted of rder in the first degree, he shall be conined in the penitentiary for one year, after which the governor may issue a warrant for the execution of the death sentence. But no governor has yet taken the responsibility of issuing such a warrant, and thus capital punishment is practically abol-ished in that state. Recently an attempt was made to force an execution by proceedings designed to show special cause for it, but the supreme court decides that the matter rests entirely with the governor, and that there can be no hanging unless he sees fit to order it.

Indications gathered from the papers and politicians of the republican states point to the formal nomination to the convention Kinley; New York, Morton; Iowa, Allison; Michigan, Alger; Nebraska, Manderson; Illinois, Cullom; Wisconsin, Spooner; Minnesota, Davis; Kentucky, Bradley. Only two of the ten candidates are serious, it being plain that if Reed and McKinley deadlock Indiana will enter Harrison. It is evident that the convention will not be governed by political considerations-most of the delegates are going to St. Louis to

Kentucky has had on her statute books for nearly three years a law requiring that the effects of alcoholic drinks on the hu-man system shall be taught in the public schools, similar to the law now stirring things in the New York public But the law has been practically ignored.

The cost of timber in China is so great that wooden trestles are out of the question. The railway station houses are all built of light, burned brick, plastered on the outside. The broad platforms are of stone or concrete filled with earth and cin-

The state of Texas is not rich enough to give everybody a farm, but still has a lot of good land for sale cheap. Some 2,000,-000 acres of public land that was sold and forfelted for non-payment goes on the market this winter.

WOMEN, OLD AND NEW.

If that Wyoming woman is nominated and elected, will she be the governor or govern-ess of that state? The women of Pierre have been driving street car mules for charity. This will no street car mules for charity. This will n doubt enable them the better to handle thereins over their husbands.

Los Angeles Herald: The look on any married woman's face should convince the girls that the men are not worth the exertion necessary to catch one. Kansas City Journal: Mulatto women are donning male uniforms in Cuba and enter-ing the army. In other words, the Cuban women are throwing themselves into the

Atchison Globe: An Atchison young man who has imagined for years that the girls were trying to capture him decided to get married recently and discovered that no one would have him.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Chicago Times-Herald: There is no place for the pugilists to go but out of business. Chicago Times-Herald: The prize fighters ave probably observed that healthy public entiment still pursues them. Detroit News: By calling the fistic car-nival a revolution the managers could pull it off in almost any one of the Spanish re-publics.

Denver News: Fitz and Maher say they are going to fight, law or no law. This would be more impressive if Corbett and Fitz hadn't said the same thing.

Jacksonville Times-Union: It looks now as if Fitzsimmons and Maher certainly would fight, and they are doing very little talking. May they both be knocked entire-Chicago Record: It has created some sure in certain quarters that the senate on dving that anti-prize fight bill did not trn to the house a substitute favoring

free silver coinage. TILLMAN'S SPEECH.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The Ishmaelite would have given much for the privilegejoyed in this country since the days of John Randolph-of listening to a man with the courage to stand up on the floor of the senate and denounce treachery and shame-lessness in the high places of the land. The masses who have been betrayed, who have been outraged in numberless ways by the man whom they chose to be their executive officer in 1892, have at last found a spokesman, with the bonesty and the courage to denounce a presidential tyrant, just where such denunciation should be heard, before the people of this country and of the world. They have at last found a tribune who is not dazed and terrified by the pinchbeck royalty of the white house, his hired janizaries and his pompous exclusiveness, and who dare to point to his betrayal of his party, his outrages on the interests of the people and his violations of the financial laws of the land, and to cry out to other representatives of the people, 'Why have you not impeached him?"

Butler Herald: His speech in the set ate the courage to stand up on the floor of the

Why have you not impeached him?"

Butler Herald: His speech in the set ate has certainly created a sensation. The old senators no doubt opened their eyes. The trouble with his speech, as Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has pointed out, is that there are hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of our people who believe just as Senator Tillman believes. The fact that Senator Tillman has held his position in his state for more than a decade shows that he is a man of more than ordinary ability.

#### TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

The Waycross Horse, From The Savannah Press.

Waycross is a live town. Her waterworks are modern, hotels good, railroad facilities first-class. It has a fine opera house and a good military company. Her temple of justice is modern and convenient. She has scores of pretty residences. In fact, Waycross is the Magic City of south Georgia, but the Waycross horse is past checking and past finding out.

The Waycross horse at his best is before a brass band. If there is a brace of kettle drums on one side and a through train on the other he lines up in great shape. The favoriate pasture of the Waycross horse is in midair. He can throw out his heels either front or rear. He is a good platform for rapid fire, as he can rake an opponent fore and aft.

Our advice to the handsome Waycross girl is to keep away from the deadly Waycross horse. Wayeross is a live town. Her waterworks

Business in Congress.

From The Conyers Weekly.

There are two manufacturing establish ments in Conyers that run both night and day—the oil mill and the paper mill. An electric plant at the paper mill would cost comparatively little and would pay handA SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

My Little World. My little world-it lies away O'er meadows musical with May; Past pleasant fields where wild doves wing And birds breast-deep in blossoms sing, And morning glories climb and cling. And there Love's banners are unfurled; Love reigneth o'er my little world.

I pray you mark in fields and glens The curly-headed citizens; On every brow the morning glows And every pattering footstep knows The way to white realms of the rose. And still their steps where'er they be Make pathways to the heart of me.

And lo' in fireside lights serene Her gracious Majesty the Queen! She weareth Love's own diadem, Her gentle hands no jewels gem, But Love bends low and kisses them. Sweetheart and mother, friend and wife, Queen of my world and of my life! Fare with me to my little world: The sleepy citizens are curled And cuddled now in snowy cots: The twilight shades the garden plots,

But not these sweet forget-me-nots!

For they are smiling in their dreams And on my world the morning beams. Fare with me to my world and rest There where the love is sweetest-best! No shadows dim its walls of light, No clouds drift o'er its morning bright Whose rosy rays bring heaven in sight! Enter from thorny ways and sad, And kiss the Queen's hand and be glad!

Her "Pa" Was a Humorist.

-Frank L. Stanton.

There is a saloon keeper in Tenness who is something of a humorist. His entire family was in court the other day and one of his daughters was a witness against her father. She told this mildly

interesting story:

"Pa was sitting in his saloon, feeling lonely. He went to the barn, and, putting a halter on his horse, brought nim into the house, saying he wanted the animal to eat supper with him. Pa made me set a plate for the horse. Then he took hold of the horse's front legs and lifted them up on the table. We all sat down to supper and the horse began to eat. Pa picked up a mug of beer and began to laugh and throw both hands in the air. The mug hit the horse on the nose. The beast pulled his feet down, dragging the table-cloth and upsetting the table. The horse backed up and sat squarely on a red-hot stove. up and sat squarely on a red-hot stove This burned its tail so the animal kicker the stove over and ran out of the door. screamed and pa threw a lamp at me. T nouse came near catching fire, and a p liceman came in. Pa has been arrest 08 times."

A Georgia exchange is responsible for the statement that in Southwest Georgia corn grows so tall it takes two men standing on each other's reputation to reach the top of it. What a lesson to the farmers who still insist on the all-cotton schedule

In This Weather. If a fellow feels like drowsin'

weather, let him drowse-Go dreamin' with the daisies, or loafin with the cows: Though he thinks it's time for blizzards,

an' the heat should call a halt, Yet, the good Lord made the weather, an it ain't a fellow's fault!

If a fellow feels like singin' in this weather, let him sing, roll in summer sweetness where the

honeysuckles swing! If we never know it's winter-if the summers never halt, The good Lord made the weather, an' is

ain't a fellow's fault! Now that Nansen has discovered the north pole it might be a good idea for some of the thousand and one candidates in Georgia to emigrate and open a voting

An interviewer speaks of an author whom he found "writing in his shirtsleeves and slippers," This is sad. When it gets so that an author can't afford blank paper for writing purposes it is time for him

precinct there.

The violets were out in blue jackets yes terday and all the lilles put on muslin dresses. They seem to be aware of the fact that our spring blizzard is months off yet

Six feet of snow in the suburbs of Citicago recently. But it's so common there, the poets don't sing about it. Give us that much snow in Georgia and there'd be a deafening cherus that would ring around

the world. The Return of Love. Love is coming home to rest: There were roses on his breast,

But came winter after May-Bore the roses all away. But Love's breast is crimson-stained: All the cruel thorns remained! Love is coming home to rest-Home is sweetest, home is best! I'allid are his lips with sighs-

There are teardrops in his eyes

Joy and grief alike are o'er.

Let him sleep, and weep no more! Henry Clay Fairman's thrilling romance "The Third World," is selling rapidly, and its readers are delighted with it. Bill Arp

writes as follows:

"The Third World' has at last got back into the family and I have had a chance at it. Thought I would read fifty pages the first night, but I was so absorbed that I read a hundred. I read the remaining chapters the next morning, and now, while the fascination is fresh upon me, I can truly say that it is a charming and ingenious romance—as ingenious as ever Jules Verne wrote, but much more scholarly in language and expression. The love story that occupies the largest and best part of the book is on a very high plane and as fascinating as Ivanhoe. The morale of the story is unexceptionable, and I cannot see why its plot should not be considered altogether Utopian. Many philosophers have had faith in 'Symmes's Hole,' as it was called when I was a boy, but how to get into it no one has discovered but yourself. I congratulate you upon your success."

His Sad Mistake.

He sent a valentine-alas! No art his pain can smother! The lovely one he meant for her, Directed to another!

She saw a hideous pictured face O'er ribald rhyme and, crying, "Tis thus I seem to him!" in wrath She sent her lover flying! "The Literary Avenger" is the title of a

tinue the correspondence. 100 enough in these facts for a good stort, but that is trespassing on your domain."

The conversation ran along in this strain, and various topics of interest were discussed during the visit. The judge asked several questions about the hearing of the charges before Governor Atkinson, bearing upon the convict camps in Georgia. Referring to his prolonged illness, he said: "My days are numbered and I realize that I am passing away. morning I get up for a short while and take a walk about the hotel, but I soon exhaust myself and return to my room. I have no appetite and have scarcely eates a morsel of food in twenty-seven days. I have every reason to fear the worst. Something tells me that I cannot stand this much longer. If I could see Dr. Hopkins, it would be a great relief to me. I have always entertained a high opinion of his goodness. As a man of intellect, he has no superior. If he had a telephone I could get him without much difficulty." I told the judge that I would see Dr. Hopkins and arrange for him to come on the following afternoon. Dr. Hopkins reached the hotel at 4 o'clock. Judge Clark had passed away just as the man of God entered the corridors. new book. Are the disappointed authors arming themselves for the editors? Judge Clark had passed away just as the man of God entered the corridors.

Before leaving Judge Clark on the sternoon before his death, he gave me a warm pressure of the hand and then, as the room was growing dark under the weight Familiar quotations: Cotton at 5 cents. A correspondent sends sixty pages of manuscript with the explanation: "I

thought you might need something to fill warm pressure of the hand and then, as the room was growing dark under the weight of the evening shadows, he asked me to open the blinds. "Let in the light," said the old man, in a faint voice, and then as a gave this direction he fell back on his gave this direction he fell back on his again and again of those last words, in the light." Who knows but what the But what would the recorder do with a fellow who filled up on that? F. L. S.

No Scramble for This Place.

From Pearson's Weekly

Marie-Women are fast leaving their own Marie—women are tast leaving their walks of life, zren't they?

Billson—Yes; but there is one walk which they will always leave to man.

Marie—What's that?

Billson—Up and down the bedroom half the night with a restless baby. THE LAST DAYS

OF JUDGE CLARK In addition to his sound legal a ship. Judge Clark was a man of broad ship, Judge Clair has his younger days he read much. Later in life, however, the pressure of judicial cares deprived him of this pleasure, but it never, even amid of this pleasure, but the dull, prosaic routine of the courtroom, prevented him from clothing his thoughts n the language of his favorite authors, Though familiar with the best examples of English composition, including the pretentious songs of Scott and Byron, he preferred, above the master pieces of these stately rhymes, the simple stanzas of a Georgia poem, written by Richard Heary Wilde. The poem runs in this fashion My life is like the summer rose That opens to the morning sky,

Prof. McKissick, of

a Successful E

PRODUCED THE ST

Took a Series of Pict

BONES IN THE H

Besults of Some Splen

STORY OF HOW THE Y

First Experiment of

in the South and

A Marked S

Presented to The

Thick Box

But ere the shades of evening close Is scattered on the ground to die. But on the rose's humble bed The sweetest dews of night are shed; As if she wept such waste to see: But none shall weep a tear for me. My life is like the autumn leaf

That trembles in the morn's pale ray; Its hold is frail, its date is brief, Restless, and soon to pass away. Yet, ere that leaf shall fall and fade, The parent tree shall mourn its shade The winds bewail the leafless tree; But none shall breathe a sigh for me,

My life is like the print, which feet Have left on Tampa's desert strand; Soon as the rising tide shall beat This wreck will vanish from the sand still, as grieving to efface

All vestige of the human race On that lone shore loud mourns the sea But none shall e'er lament for me. Judge Clark often quoted this families poem. He considered it "a gem of purest ray serene." The author emigrated to America in early boyhood from the Emerald Isle. For many years he was quite; distinguished member of the Georgia bat Colonel Wilde died of the yellow feve in New Orleans several years prior a the late war. After leaving Georgia h identified himself with the bar of Louis.

On the 6th day of last January I received

ana.

a letter from Judge Clark asking me to call around and see him at the Markhan house. About 8 o'clock that evening ! The new photography called in response to this letter. Though The Constitution prese one of the most success tures yet taken in Ame not in the best of health, the judge was in cheerful frame of mind, and began the conversation by referring to a most light and the only picture delightful vein of reminiscence to his have been taken in the favorite poem and the circumstances that The marvelcus penetrat inspired its authorship. "That poem," and been the sensation of th he, "is a work of genius. Long after the and newspaper reading w eloquence of Wilde, the lawyer, is forgotten the poet will be remembered. How past, has been used to strange it is that a few musical verse like those can so eclipse the ponderous labors of a life time at the bar as to utterly obscure the achievements of the lawyer in those of the mere dreamer. 1 Wilde had never written these lines his name would have perished long years ago. "Do you know," continued Judge Clark, "that several years after this poem was written and during his career in congress, a malicious effort was made to prove that Colonel Wilde had plaigerized his poen from the Greek. Some ingenious scholar, after making a careful study of the pom translated it into the Greek language, and then declared that Alcaeus, a Greeian pos-who flourished over two thousand rean ago, had written the verse. Colonel Wilds resented this deliberate falsahood, but opposition was soon developed from another source. A man by the name of O'Kelly, a native of Ireland, asserted his claim to the poem and boldly insisted recognition of his authorship.

of the leading magazines of the country took the position that both O'Kelly and Colonel Wilde had stolen the poem from the Greek. The evidence supporting the claim of Colonel Wilde to the authorship of this poem has been collected by Mr. Anthony Barclay of Sayanah and pub-Anthony Barclay, of Savannah, and pub lished under the direction of the Georgia H storical Society. The character of the fraud is distinctly set forth and the fall name of Richard Henry Wilde is com-pletely vindicated by this little publication." Going to the bureau, Judge Clark drew out a little green volume. "That is a ran book," said he, "but I want you to have it. At some convenient time I should be glad to have you publish something of its contents for the benefit of these who are interested in Georgia literature.

Cold Ground, and several others. Several days before I was taken sick I chanced to

un across the name of Morrison Foster

reply he tells me that his brother was born in Pennsylvania, but I see from the same letter that his parents were born in Maryland and Virginia. This accounts for the southern flavor of his court I decided to write him a letter.

in Maryland and Virginia. This account for the southern flavor of his songs. I want you to take this letter and read it over carefully. After you have done this, you may write to Mr. Foster and tell him that I have been too sick to con-tinue the correspondence. You will find enough in these facts for a good story, but that is presenting on your domain."

in the light." Who knows but

light has fallen at last on the broi old man and that, after the car

weary life, he has found a re all his labors in the beams o

day spring!

became a three cornered affair, and on

with a view to revolut ison was to photograph Thereupon he opened the book and inscrib-He is still busy on his ed his name on the front page, consulting his watch as he made the entry. The in-scription read: "From your friend, Judge The pictures shows scription read: "From your friend, Judge Richard H. Clark, Atlanta, Ga., January were taken last Wedne at the college at Aub My last visit to Judge Clark was on the hours' run from Atla My last visit to Judge Clark was on the afternoon before his death. I found him in bed; but still cheerful and ready for a chat. "Do you know," said he, "I have just received a letter, which will be of interest to you; and if you can spare the time, I will get you to answer it for me. The letter is from a gentleman in Pennsylvania which have been as Stephen Colling. brought to Atlanta yes A. F. McKissick, They of the kind ever seen ever seen in the south. He brought only the lines showing on th The letter is from a gentleman in Pennsylvania, the brother of Stephen Collings Foster. I received it before I was taken fill, and you will observe from the letter that several weeks have elapsed since the time it was written. Stephen Foster was the author of a dozen celebrated southern airs, among them 'Old Black Joe,' 'Inde Ned,' 'Gentle Annie,' Massa's in the Cold Ground.' and several others. Several photographer's negative not yet had time to d He returned to Aubut

Atlanta photographers The marvelous points are these: They were taken thre

noon, leaving many o

leading young instructor

the south, and the resul

Every one has read of

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light were limitless. Ed



Crookes Tube Used sick in Produc a plate holder in or any other lig light could find its

They were taken Ordinary photogra The results attained

ick have not been

## OF JUDGE CLAI

his sound legal sc was a man of broad During his younger days ater in life, however, the ial cares deprived him but it never, even amid outine of the courtroom, im clothing his thoughts his favorite author ith the best examples of n, including the pre-Scott and Byron, he master pieces of these e simple stanzas of a ten by Richard Henry runs in this fashion summer rose morning sky.

des of evening close the ground to die. of night are shed; p a tear for me.

the morn's pale ray; date is brief, shall fall and fade, hall mourn its shade the leafless tree; breathe a sigh for me, print, which feet

a's desert strand; de shall beat vanish from the sand, ing to efface human race e loud mourns the sew er lament for me.

n quoted this familiar d it "a gem of purest author emigrated to yhood from the Emer years he was quite er of the Georgia be ed of the yellow fever eral years prior er leaving Georgia ha with the bar of Louisi.

last January I received e Clark asking me to him at the Markham clock that evening to this letter. Though alth, the judge was in of mind, and began referring to a most ie circumstances th enius. Long after the the lawyer, is for

a few musical verses eclipse the ponderou shed long years ago. tinued Judge Clark, after this poem was is career in congr as made to prove that plaigerized his poem eful study of the poem, the Greek language, and Alcaeus, a Greclan poet the two thousand years everse. Colonel Wilde e verse. Colonel Wilde berate falsehood, but developed from anoth-y the name of O'Kelly, d, asserted his claim zines of the country at both O'Kelly and tolen the poem from been collected by Mr f Savannah, and pub tion of the Ge The character of the et forth and the fair

enry Wilde is com-his little publication." Judge Clark drew out "That is a ran benefit of thos ont page, cons n your friend, Judge Hanta, Ga., January

leath. I found him you can spare th answer it for me, tleman in Pennsyl-Stephen Collings en Foster was d song writer, and a letter. In this his brother was ut I see from the letter and read you have done Mr. Foster and est were dis-e judge asked e hearing of nor Atkinson, imps in Geornged illness, bered and I tel, but I soon to my room. scarcely eaten

seven days.

Crookes Tube Used by Professor McKissick in Producing the X Rays. plate holder in which no ray of sunlight or any other light save the Roentgen

light could find its way. They were taken without a camera.

The results attained by Professor McKis-

# PIRST X RAY PICTURES BROUGHT TO ATLANTA YESTERDAY

Prof. McKissick, of Auburn, Makes a Successful Experiment Roentgen laboratory at Wurtzburg.

PRODUCED THE STRANGELIGHT

Took a Series of Pictures Through a Thick Board.

BONES IN THE HAND SHOWN

Results of Some Splendid Experiments Presented to The Constitution.

STORY OF HOW THE WORK WAS DONE

First Experiment of the Light Tried in the South and It Proved. A Marked Success.

The new photography is here. The Constitution presents this morning one of the most successful series of nictores yet taken in America by the new ight and the only pictures of the kind that

have been taken in the south. The marvelcus penetrating light that has and newspaper reading world for six weeks past has been used to practical effect by



PROFESSOR A. F. M'KISSICK.

ofessor A. F. McKissick, one of the eading young instructors in electricity in the south, and the results are shown here-

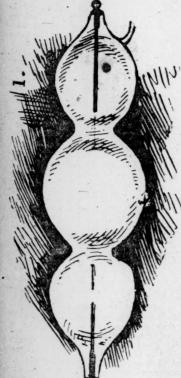
Every one has read of the new light. It news of the discovery was flashed across the ocean. Since then the papers and scien-

tific journals have been full of it. It was demonstrated that pictures of the ones of the hand might easily be takenmany were taken. Pictures were taken through wood and leather and scientists agreed that the possibilities, of the new light were limitless. Edison, Tesla and all the leading scientists begun experimenting with a view to revolutionizing science. Edison was to photograph the human brain.

He is still busy on his preparations. The pictures shown in today's paper were taken last Wednesday and Thursday at the college at Auburn, Ala., a three ours' run from Atlanta. They were brought to Atlanta yesterday by Professor A. F. McKissick. They are the first pictures of the kind ever seen in Atlanta-the first ever seen in the south.

He brought only the negatives-the outlimes showing on the glass just as any photographer's negative shows. He has not yet had time to develop any of them. He returned to Auburn yesterday afterhoon, leaving many of his negatives with Atlanta photographers to be developed. The marvelous points about the pictures are these:

They were taken through wood. They were taken on a plate enclosed



Ordinary photographers' plates were

lick have not been excelled anywhere. He each. The rays do not concentrate, they

has achieved as much as any of the thousand learned professors who have been experimenting with the wonderful the lode rays. Pictures taken by him are as perfect as those that have been taken in the

Professor McKissick is a young man and progressive. He is professor of electrical engineering at the Alabama Poly, renic institute at Auburn. He is a Corne!' man. He keeps up with the news in electricity. He read about the wonderful rays in The Constitution. He thought it a mistake at first. He read last Sunday's paper and

decided that it was a wonderful discovery. He told his wife that he intended to try it. Monday morning he went down to the laboratory and looked around. He picked up a Crooke's tube and looked at it. Since he could remember he had been familiar with these tubes and had never dreamed that they could be utilized in such a wonderful work. The tubes were of various shapes-some of them fantastic. The one he decided to use was about four inches long, ending in a sharp point. Inserted into each and and tightly sealed in were two short

bits of platinum wire, about an inch and a half long each. It was in this airless tube that the wonderful ray was to be created. First a powerful current was needed. An ordinary direct current would not do. What is known as an alternating current was needed. A static machine would answer. but he had none. He proceeded to construct the needful machine. The students were enthusiastic and together they went to work. An old street car motor was used. A current of 100 volts was supplied to an induction coil from an alternator in the laboratory and the coil transformed the current to a potential of 15,000 volts. This current was high enough to kill, perhaps,

The students secured two cans f . 1 a cotton mill and utilized them as cylinders. These were wound with copper wire, thoroughly insulated and the smaller e closed within the other. The smaller cylind r had 600 turns of wire, the larger only fourteen. The current of 15,000 volts was charged through a spark-gap and a condenser made of ordinary window glass and the outer cylinder. This induces a current of 100,000 volts-a current so high that when a piece of wood five inches thick was applied to it it sparkled through.

This current is used to produce the X ray. The wires are attached to the two ends of the Crookes' tube and the full current of 100,000 volts turned on.

Professor McKissick and his student assistants worked all day Monday on their generator. Tuesday morning it was completed and ready to create the high current. The supply from the laboratory was turned on and the great mass of coiled wire was shot through and through with the thrill of electricity. The innocent little Crooke's tube instantly leaped into life. A soft white light, emanating from the two ends of platinum, filled the interior of the tube.

The wonderful light was there The rays were invisible. But the solt

phosphorescent glow told the professor that he had succeeded. The penetrating rays were shooting forth from the little tube is the discovery of Professor Roentgen, a in every direction, ready to cut through German. Less than six weeks ago the wood, leather and many other solid sub-

Professor McKissick knows but little of



Clasp, a Silver Coin and a Piece of Glass.

photography, but he knew a little. He brought out some old plates that he had kept for over two years. He encased one of these in a plate holder, the slide which you see the photographer slip into his camera when he is taking your photograph. The plate was tightly closed within and the holder was placed under the lighted Crooke's tube. A small saw about two inches in diameter was placed on top of the plate holder and a board three-eighths of an inch thick was placed over the saw. Upon this board the keen rays fell. Beneath the board was the saw. Beneath the saw the plate holder, within the plate

holder the sensitive plate. The current burned on. The invisible, mysterious light radiated. It cut through the wood as ordinary light cuts through glass and bore on through the cover of the plate holder, falling upon the sensitive surface of the imprisoned plate. The little metal saw arrested the light; it cut through all else and only the space covered by the little saw was protected from the effect of the light on the plate within The rays had acted on that delicate film except on the spot just under the saw-

the rays could not penetrate the saw. When the plate was taken out after a two and a half minute exposure and carried into a dark room, it showed no effect from the light. But when put through the developing process the outlines of the saw begun to appear clearly and distinctly, a picture in white with a solid environment of black. The negative was excellent and gave the professor and his pupils their first taste of success with the wonderful

light. Enthused beyond measure, they concluded to push their experiments. They telegraphed to Atlanta for fresh plates, and Wednesday begun their experiments in dead earnest. They photographed a pair or scissors perfectly in the same manner, enrough a heavy piece of board. A purse containing a dollar was photographed through the wood, the dollar and the metal clasp on the purse showing up distinctly in white in the photograph. Some articles were inclosed in a cardboard box and photographed in the same way. The articles were clearly photographed. The out-

lines of the box were shown. More than a dozen photographs were taken. In some instances three were taken at a time. Three tubes were connected and the wonderful rays proceeded from

radiate in every direction. They are too charge, through a "spark gap" and a con-denser made of ordinary window glass, the outer cylinder of paper that has the four-Professor McKissick and his students teen turns wound on it. This current in the outer cylinder induces in the inner cylinder pent the whole week experimenting. They were delighted with the results. They of wire a current whose potential is apsccomplished enough to demonstrate the proximately 100,000, and which vibrates many hundred thousand times per second. This current, although its pressure is so wonderful possibilities of the light, and they have by no means completed their

much greater than that of the "step-up"

experiments. They will continue to see

was exposed for eight minutes. The nega-

tive was perfect, showing the flesh in

faint outlines and the bones in heavy black

outline. Each of the joints and bones

was clearly shown. Crooked bones and

other peculiarities were clearly and dis-

tinctly brought out. A bullet in the hand

Professor McKissick spent 'yesterday in

Atlanta. He had fifteen or twenty of his

and one of the Crooke's tubes which he

used. He was delighted with what he

"I shall continue my experiments next

week," he said. "I shall take up live and

one live subject-a hand. I shall try birds

next. I expect to shoot some birds and

"The practical value of this discovery, it

seems to me, is very great. It can be

utilized to great value in surgery. Bul-

lets and diseased bones can be located.

There is a wonderful future for the light-

there is absolutely no limit to what may

"My experiments demonstrated one thing

about which I have seen little in print.

That is while this light will penetrate

wood, leather, celluloid and other solid

substances it will not pass through glass.

used an ordinary piece of window glass

an experiment and the light would

"I see no reason why the light cannot

be used to photograph the brain. Density

neems to be no difficulty in the way

Pair of Scissors Taken Through a Three Eighths-Inch Board. Exposure Six Min

the light. It penetrates two inches of wood

easily. If the hand can be photographed so well, why not other parts of the body

I am going to push my experiments until I get all there is out of it. The boys and the faculty at my school are enthusiastic over the result of our work. They are

taiking about nothing else."
Professor McKissick went back to Auburn yesterday afternoon. He will resume his experiments tomorrow and some-

thing interesting may be expected from

him. He is young, full of enthusiasm and the desire to know. The investigative

spirit is strong in him and he will give

periments and how he made them, and gave

The New Photography—Cathodography

"To be able to photograph when the sensitized plate is placed in a plate holder

which is absolutely impervious to sun-

ncreases when we think that we can now

light seems miraculous, and our wonder

by means of the 'Roentgen' light photo-graph through wood, paper, leather, cloth, celluloid and various other solid bodies that

"The most remarkable fact about this

discovery is that this 'Roentgen' light can pass through wood, leather, cloth, card-board and other 'opaque' bodies and yet

cannot pass through glass, except very

thin sections. In other words, when think-

ing of this new light, we have to reverse

ur ideas of transparency and opacity.
To prevent this light from acting on a ensitized plate, we must put the plate

in a glass box, with rather thick walls while if it were placed in an ordinary plate holder or wooden box, it would be

readily acted on by this 'Roentgen' light.

we must have a piece of apparatus that has long been the delight of physicists

and electricians, an induction coil. The

this article was constructed at the Ala-ama Polytechnic institute by students in

the electrical engineering course, and while it gives very powerful effects, it is not a very costly piece of apparatus. An alternating current of 100 volts is supplied

from an alternator in the electrical labora-

tory to a kind of induction coil that is

commonly known as a transform-er, which transforms the current to a potential of 15,000 volts. This current of 15,000 volts is extremely

dangerous and would very probably kill six or eight persons connected chain-like or

tandem, although no experiments have been

carried out along this line yet by the writer.

Picture of Key and Clasp Taken Through Wood, Inside a Cardboard Box.

The Tesla coil proper is made of two large

paper cylinders, in this case two "roving caps" that are so common in cotton mills, were used. These cylinders are both wound

with copper wire and although the wire is

insulated, a special insulation is added by winding alongside of each wire a cotton thread. The smaller cylinder has 600 turns

of sopper wire, while the outer and larger cylinder has only fourteen turns. The cur-rent of 15,000 volts that we got from our

used in the experiments described in

"In order to produce this 'Roentgen light

'light.'

heretofore considered opaque to

to The Constitution while he was here esterday. He says:

be accomplished with it.

not penetrate it.

most successful photographs with

could easily have been shown.

has accomplished.

all the bones.

what they can do with the light. A student's hand was photographed. It

Purse Containing a Silver Dollar.

animal subjects now. I have only tried transformer, is not dangerous if properly taken. With a piece of iron or other metal this current could be allowed to pass show the location of the shot as well as through the body without discomfort, alwood five inches in thickness and pass read-

ily through glass or hard rubber. Many beautiful and fascinating experiments can be made with this Tesla coil. the most striking being the production of the "cathode" rays or "Roentgen" light, by means of which we are able to photograph through solid "opaque" bodies. These rays are formed by passing this high tension curent through a vacuum, or Crookes tube. This tube, when connected with an induction coil, gives a soft, phosporescent light. With this high tension Tesla coil these Crookes tubes will be lighted up when brought anywhere in the neighborhood of the coil. These tubes are made of glass nearly ope-skyteenth of an inch in thickness. nearly one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness and have for terminals platinum wires sealed into the tube at each end. A cut of one of these tubes is shown herewith. In the experiments described in this article (carried out at the Alabama Polytechnic institute, February 12th and 13th) three of these tubes were connected chain-like or in

The sensitized dry plates used in these experiments were the ordinary Seed's extra rapid, sensitometer No. 27, rodinal being used as the developer and hypo-sulphite of

soda as the fixing solution.

In the first experiment a sensitized plate was placed in an ordinary plate holder, which, when so placed, is absolutely impervious to sunlight or any other kind of light except the "Roentgen" light. This plate holder was placed on a table with the film side of the plate upwards. An iron hook, a quarter and an irregular piece of glass were placed on top of the plate holder. The Crookes tubes, suspended over the plate holder, were lighted up for five minutes The plate was then developed in a dark room, a cut of which is shown. This experiment shows that this light penetrates the cardboard of the plate holder with ease, but does not pass through the iron hook, or the silever quarter or the irregular piece of glass. The piece of glass used in this experiment was an ordin-ary piece of window glass about onetenth of an inch in thickness. In the next experiment a plate being placed in a plate holder, a piece of wood three-eighths of an inch in thickness was placed on top of the plate holder, completely covering it, a pair of scissors being placed between the plate holder and the covering of wood. The tubes suspended above were lighted up for six minutes, the light in this case passing through the wood, casting a shadw of the pair of scissors through the card board of the plate holder. A cut of this

negative is shown also.

In the next experiment a hook and a key were placed in a pasteboard box and covered up tightly. This box with the articles inside was placed on top of the plate holder and exposed as before for six minutes to the "cathode" rays of the Crooke's tubes. A cut of this negative is shown. In this experiment the light pased through the box, casting a shadow of the

articles through the bottom of the box, through the plate holder, on to the glass plate. A faint outline of the edge of the the next experiment a silver dolla in a closed purse was placed on top of the

plate holder and exposed as before. The cut shows the dollar and a faint outline of the purse with its metal clasp. In the next a student placed his hand top of the plate holder and the tubes



Hand of an Auburn Student; Six Minutes'

lighted up for six minutes with the results as shown. The light passes through the flesh more readily than it does through the bones and hence we see an outline of the bones and joints.

In one of the experiments a very faint impression was obtained by using an ordinary incandescent lamp with broken filament instead of a Crooke's tube, but no cut is shown, as the impression was very

faint.
The practical applications of this new photography will be many and varied. There is no doubt that it can be successfully used in surgery and as a means of investigations to physiologists it will be Already, in Germany invaluable. America, cathodographic lantern slides are eing advertised. By means of these lan tern slides we can not only see an outline of the animal but its structure, its bones and joints will be made plainly visible. By taking cathodographs of the different parts of the human body we could construct from these cathodographs a com-plete view of the living human skeleton. One of the difficulties in the management of these rays is that they are not subject to either reflection or refraction, hence a camera with wooden lenses instead of glass lenses would not be successful as one would naturally suppose when remind-ed of the fact that in dealing with this new light wood is our transparent body.

A property of these rays which may probably be brought into use is that they are capable of being deflected by a magnet and this fact might be the means of our concentrating the light. By making these Crooke's tubes of celluloid or very thin glass cathodography will be very greatly advanced. A glass tube with a celluloid "window" would serve the same purpose.

Great Closing-Out Sale Of furniture and baby carriages at small advance on manufacturers' cost. We are not going out of business, but want to not going out of business, but want to take stock March 1st. Now is your chance buy some bargains.
R. S. CRUTCHER,
53 Peachtree Street

A. F. McKISSICK.

"Colonel Carter, of Cartersville," "step-up" transformer is now used to Tuesday Evening.

Senor Llarens Gives Some Interesting News from the Great Struggle.

SPANISH MERCHANTS DESERT

The Coming of Weyler a Good Thing for the Insurgents-The Fighting Begins in Earnest This Week.

Senor Barnard Llorens, a native of Cube and a citizen of Atlanta, gave some very interesting news fresh from the scene of the great struggle in his native land last He is one of the most prominen

Cubans in the United States, and being a personal friend of General Gomez, the leader of the insurgent forces, he receives private dispatches from the revolution almost every day. Several weeks ago this gentleman gave The Constitution news which the press dispatches did not inlude for three or four days thereafter. The senor is more confident than eve of the ultimate success of the revolution-ists. "The coming of General Weyler," continued he, "is the best thing that has

ever happened for our cause. Gomez was much more afraid of Campos than he is of Weyler, because the former, by his enient policy, held the sympathy of the people who might have gone over to the insurgents. With Weyler it is entirely different. He begins his fighting this week and has campaign will be the oc-casion of thousands of innocent women and children losing their lives. The Cuoans realize this and many of them who hesitated before are joining the rebel army. As evidence of this fact I have just received a dispatch today stating that General Marcos Garcia, judge of the cour of Sancti Spiritus, who has heretoeen loyal to Spain, has taken the for Cuba with a force of 700 men. He was president of the last revolution in 1878, when he compromised with General Cam-pos on the ground that he would never again take up arms against Spain; bu since Campos has returned he has recon-sidered his action and is fighting for his country. This is only an example what thousands of other prominent citi-

zens are doing.
"General Gomez has issued a proclamation to all the officers of the Cubar army all over the world who took part in the last revolution to report to the Cuban headquarters in New York for duty within four months. If any refuse and Cuba gains her liberty they will not be hereafter recognized as natives of the island or officers of the army.

Spanish Proclamation. "The Spanish merchants on the island ave issued a very significant proclama tion to their fellow citizens. The pam phlet begins by stating: 'The time has ruin and hunger now threatening us. What do we care if Spain wins? Spain gets all the benefits of our labor and we must look out for ourselves.' After re viewing the status of affairs the proclamation closes with an exhortation to all Spanish merchants on the island to cut loose from the burdensome yoke of Spain and to henceforth support the revolution This move is having great effect and can not fail to be a potent factor in the fight Campos Jeered in Madrid.

"On the 8th instant General Campos who was recalled from Cuba, arrived in Madrid, Spain, and was met by a howilns mob, and jeered and cursed him with cries of 'Down with Campos and the queen; long live the republic!' The poice in attempting to disperse the mol killed one citizen and at the funeral next day 12,000 people were present. After the services the crowd went to the palace and also to Campos's home, where they loudly insulted himself and family and demanded the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. Campos is very unpopular in Spain on account of

his extremely lenient policy while in com-mand of the army in Cuba.

Positions of Cuban Armies. "General Gomez is now within sixteen niles of Havana and is in constant communication with General Maceo who still occupies a strong position in Pinar del Rio. Several days ago the insurgents attacked and captured Managua City, which is a strong source of supplies to the Spanish army in Havana. The garrison surrendered with a loss of twenty-two civil soldiers. On February 8th General Luque, of the Spanish forces, captured a Cuban hospital in the town of Paso Real, and slew several hundred of the inmates.

"Colonel Perico Diaz, of the insurgent orces, has taken a position in the city of Santiago de la Vegas, twenty-five miles from Havana, where he captured a large supply of arms and ammunition. The Span-ish government has issued 1,789 passports to the Cubans and many are leaving the island for Mexico, Key West and the United States. This will greatly aid the revolution, as they will be very influential n raising money and making friends for

the insurgents.
"I do not think General Gomez will attack Havana until the weather gets warmer on account of the yellow fever which will prove a deadly enemy to the Spanish forces. There are already 100 cases in Havana and we are hoping that the fever and the extremely hot weather will render the enemy entirely incompetent for ser vice. There is not a sugar plantation in operation on the entire island and busi ess is almost paralyzed.
"The Cubans are hard at work in this

country raising funds for the campaign. Cuban clubs are organized all over the United States with a total membership of "We have about twent-five enrolled in

Atlanta and we contribute on an average of \$40 a week to the cause. Last week Philadelphia gave us \$1,100, and New Or leans \$192 and we receive large amounts from almost every city in the union.
"I have no doubt of the ultimate success of our cause and think that the

United States should, by all means, recognize the insurgents.'

Lincoln in the South.

Editor Constitution: Your generous and kindly words anent Abraham Lincoln will be generally approved by broad-minded southern people. Some there may be who will resent the just praise you bestow, but these you will find belong either t that class of narrow minds who love to hate, or else were conspicuous by absence when fighters were in demand.

Much of misapprehension on the part of the south regarding the character and career of this great man has been removed by the facts of dispassionate his tory. Lincoln has been shown to be a genuinely great man, with a lofty soul and an honest heart. Gentle and tender as a woman he had also the rugged virtues woman he had also the rugged virtues of a Roman tribune. No act of cruelty stains his fair fame. With opportunity to be a tyrant he stood for liberty, and fought with the lance of a knight in a fair and open field.

It will serve no good purpose at this late date to indu'ge in passionate abuse. The prejudices of sectional strife must pass away as unworthy of enlightened men. England counts Cromwell as one of her heroes, and royalists and republicans alike pay tribute to the genius of the great Napoleon.

The eloquent Grady voiced the best sentiment of the south when he stood in America's metropolis, and in splendid eloquence, exalted Abaham Lincoln to the highest place among American patriots and statesmen. His speech, with its matchless panegyric of Lincoln's worth and virtues, has passed into history and become a classic in the literature of this country. Why should we of the south begrudge to him the meed of his fair fame? When northern mex can build a monument to Lee, and their orators praise his genius

and character with unstinted eulogy, it is time for these bitter and narrow-minded partisans to be relegated to the rear. The brave and true recognize worth and sublimity of character everywhere, and are willing to crown the hero with his merited honors even though his sword was drawn in the battle against them.

B. H. SASNETT.

Atlanta, Ga., February 13, 1896.

WILL BE A FAIR SUNDAY. The Weather Man Gives Us Bright

Prospects for Today.

The crest of an area of high barometric ressure was last evening apparently over bouth Dakota, where temperature was as low as 8 degrees. Temperature had faller decidedly in the Missouri and upper Mis-sissippi valleys and over the upper lake region, being below freezing as far south as St. Louis. The storm which was over the lower lakes yesterday morning was passing off the New England coast. It was warmer over the country south of the Ohio and east of the M.ssissippi river and also along the middle Atlantic coast. Snow was falling at Chicago and rain at Cin-cinnati. Rain had fallen during the day at

Local forecast for Atlanta and vicinity for today: Fair; unimportant temperature

Local Report for Yesterday. 

BACK FROM NEW ORLEANS. Dice, the Counterfeiter, Will Be Here This Morning.

George W. Dice, the alleged counterfeiter who was escorted to New Orleans some time ago to testify in a case against one of the members of the supposed gang, will be brought back to this city today.

A telegram to that effect was received yesterday in the United States marshal's office. Dice was arrested several months ago. At the same time three others—Senter, Ford and Keener—were caught and all were charged with "shoving the queer."
It developed in evidence that Dice was the head and front of the scheme and, according to the story of Keener, he had charg of an enormous amount of ten-dollar sil-ver certificates. These showed the most expert workmanship. Keener said that he was instructed to forward to Dice, who was in Kansas City, \$16,000 of the spurious stuff. In this plot Dice was foiled and finally arrested. He was brought to At-lanta and committed here. Several weeks ago he was carried to New Orleans to tes tify in an important case. He will be returned here today for trial. It is said that the trial will develop startling facts

A MURDERER WANTED.

'Cat Fish Bob" Williams Badly Wanted for Killing a Policeman. Robert Williams, alias "Cat Fish Bob," a railroad darky, formerly employed by the Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western Railway of Alabama, is badly wanted in Montgomery on a charge of murder. He is said to have shot and killed a policeman

in that city Friday night.
Williams is thought to have come to Atlanta and the police have been asked to look out for him. He is known among the railroad men here. He is described as being about five feet three inches high, weighing 175 or 180 younds. When he left Montgomery he were a pair of black pants and a blue vest. The vest has Central

Acting Chief of Police John W. Martin, of Montgomery, is very anxious to capture the alleged murderer.

GOVERNOR'S HAT GONE.

Some One Exchanged Hats with Governor Atkinson Yesterday. Governor Atkinson is mourning the loss of his dignified, broad-brimmed hat, the article of headgear regularly worn by him. Some one carried away the property from the governor's office vesterday. In place of the executive's cover, familiar to Atlantians by reason of its significant brim, the joker. tramp or borrower left a little old slouch hat with a very narrow brim. The governor does not relish the exchange. A little hat of peculiar shape in no manner becomes Georgia's governor, and in having to wear it to the mansion from the capitol last night he fought shy of his friends and walked through side streets. The governor says that everybody's hat doesn't fit him

and that he hopes for the return of his A BOY BURGLAR.

Harrison Johnson, Ten Years Old, Charged with a Serious Crime. Harrison Johnson, a ten-year-old negro Officer Moncrief of charge of burglary. the mounted police department, arrested boy yesterday. He is said to have burglarized a house Friday night. The lit tle negro thieves have been making big hauls from hallways recently and the po-lice have just succeeded in breaking up a

FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Ed Duncan Captured for an Attack Made a Month Ago. A month ago Ed Duncan attacked Alex on Decatur street and gave him a severe beating. Duncan evaded arrest until captured by Officers Lampkin and Martin last night. He is held at the police station on a state warrrant, charging him with assault and batttery. Duncan will be given a hearing tomorrow.

HELD AS A SUSPECT. Dan White Locked Up by Officers

Decatur Street Last Night. Dan White, a smooth-looking negro, with thick lips, was locked up last night as a suspect. Detective Powell and Officer Bone accuse him of crooked work on Decatur street. White will be held for investiga-

As to Perfumes.

Among the dusky beauties of the far east a favorite manner of using the ex-quisite extracts of that languid clime is to slightly anoint the lobe of the ear. A famous authority on the subject believes that the flower odors alone should be that the nower odors alone should be used. His idea is that a woman should be as much like a flower as possible; her nat-ural sweetness is best preserved by the use of pure soaps, not by spraying herself

with perfume.
. The analogy between the dress and the perfume should be kept in mind by my lady; in other words, they should be har-monious, one to the other. For instance, the only permissible manner for an American woman to perfume her wardrote is through the use of sachets; light, fluffy, dresses suggesting some subtle scent, like that of apple blossoms, heavy materials being susceptible to a more clinging fra-grance. Linen suggests lavender and rose. These sachets are now made in sizes and shapes to be used in veil cases, bonnet toxes, wardrobes, and they are even tuck-ed into tiny satin slippers. If your evening bonnet is of roses, use rose sachet; if of violets, so be the oder of violet; if of carnations, the latter spicy fragrance is in keeping Many persons, who are authorities on the subject, maintain that sandal wood is the proper and correct sachet for cloth dresses and furs. The animal odors, such as musk, civit and ambergris, find no place on the aristocratic tollet table, as they are too pronounced to be tolerated by well-bred women.

Mr. B. J. Wilson Breathed His Last in Colorado Yesterday.

PIONEER CITIZEN HERE

Lived Here Many Years and Was Quite Prominent-Sketch of His Life.

Mr. Benjamin J. Wilson, one of the pioneer citizens of Atlanta, died yesterday at 11 o'clock in Colorado Springs, Col., from the effects of a stroke of appoplexy received last Monday.

A telegram announcing his death was received by members of his family shortly after the event.

His death will be a great shock to his large number of friends, who did not even know that he was seriously ill. Mr. Wilson went to Colorado Springs a few months ago, accompanied by his wife and his son, for the benefit of the latter's health. On last Monday Mr. Wilson was stricken

fied, but there was strong hope that he

with appoplexy. His family here we



would survive the blow. It was thought that he would soon recover, but he gradually sank until the end came yesterday morn-

ing at 11 o'clock.

There is hardly a man in Atlanta better known that he was or one who had more friends. He was known all over Ceorgia and his death will cause much sorrow throughout this section of the country. Banjamin J. Wilson was born in Belfast, Ireland, April 13, 1823. He came to America in the year 1839, at the age of sixteen. He located in Massachusetts and remained

there for two or three years. Leaving there he came to Georgia, taking up his residence in Hancock county, where he established a woolen mill. From Hancock county he moved to Alabama, where he established a cotton factory. He ran this factory until it was detroyed during the war. After the war Mr. Wilson went to Savannah, where he became engaged in the cotton business, under the

firm name of B. J. Wilson & Co. He was very successful in this business. In 1871 he left Savannah to come to Atlanta, selling out his cotton business there. He received for his good will one of the

largest amounts, possibly, that was ever re-ceived for a good will in business; the amount was \$25,000. Since living in Atlanta Mr. Wilson has not been actively engaged in any business, but he has been connected with several large financial enterprises and several

banks of this city. He had been married twice, his first wife was Miss Cheely and the second one Miss Hill, of Newnan, Ga. He had five children, two daughters and three sons. They are Mr. J. Ben Wilson, Mr. R. E. Wilson, Mr.

Philip D. Wilson, Mrs. Henry Potts and Mrs. John L. Tye.
The remains of Mr. Wilson will leave Colorado Springs tonight for Atlanta and will arrive here Tuesday morning. They will be accompanied by his wife and by his son, Mr. Ed Wilson, who went there in response to a telegram received on Tuesday. The arrangements for the funeral have not

been made, but will be announced later. \$10,000 FOR A WIFE'S AFFECTION

An Exciting Incident Which Has Re sulted in a Suit for Damages. Rochester, February 15 .- The trial of the suit for \$10,000 damages brought by George T. Goode, of Geneseo, against Charles A. Ellwood, a well known young man of this city, was begun in Geneseo before Judge Werner this morning. The suit is the outgrowth of a sensational incident which occurred in Geneseo one Sunday night

last July.

Mr. Ellwood was a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Ellwood was a friend of Mr. and Mr. Goode and a frequent visitor at their house.
On that Sunday night Mr. Goode retired early, being in ill health. Shortly before midnight the neighborhood was disturbed by loud cries of "Murder!" Mr. James Hampton, county treasurer of Livingston county, living across the street from Mr. Goode, heard the cries, and setzing his revolver ran to the scene in his night dress. Going to a window he saw Mr. Goode, Mrs. Goode and Mr. Ellwood, all wildly excited. Mr. Hampton, supposing that Mr. Ellwood was a burglar, leveled

his revolver at him.
"Don't shoot!" cried Ellwood.

Mr. Hampton asked Mr. Goode what the "I caught them," he said. "Give me your pistol and I will kill both of them." Goode was quieted down and Ellwood left the house, mounfed his bicycle and rode away. Mr. Goode ordered his wife out of the house, and it is said that she se-cured a carriage and drove to Avon. The next morning she came to Rochester, where she is at present with her mother. Mr. Goode began the sult for damages, claiming that Mr. Ellwood had alienated Mrs. Goode's affections from him, and that he had been injured thereby to the extent

of \$10,000. Ellwood says that he and Mrs. Goode were sitting in the parlor talking over old scho days. Mr. Goode had drunk some liquor to quiet his nerves, and it probably went to his head, as he came down stairs like a madman and, without a word, made a dash at him and accused him of intimacy

Couldn't Have the Girl He Wanted. So Married Her Sister.

Jeffersonville, Ind., February 15 .- Years ago H. C. Helley, of Algiers, La., lived at Bryantsburg, Ind., and David Kidd worked for h.m. Kidd had two baby daughters, Minnie and Nellie. He.ley always insisted Minnie should be his wife when grown tp. The Kidd family came here and Helley lost track of them, went to Algiers and became wealthy.

Two years ago he searched for and dis-covered the home of his baby sweetheart, came here and asked her hand, but she refused him and he left grief stricken. On Monday he passed through here, homebound from Cincinnati. He stopped, hunted up the Kidds again, proposed to Minnie and was bumfounded to find her Mrs.

and was bulinouslated.

George Hall.

While he was talking to her father,
Nellie, the younger daughter, entered.
He.ley remarked she looked like her gister, and after a short chat proposed to her and was accepted. They came to this city, were married, and left for New Orleans last night.

for Governor. HAS OPENED HIS CAMPAIGN

Speaks at Thomasville, Ala., to a Large Audience.

#### WITH ABLE AND CONVINCING ARGUMENT

The Free Coinage Champion Has the People with Him and He Was Loudly Cheered.

Thomasville, Ala., February 15 .- (Special.) Captain Joseph F. Johnston, candidate for governor, spoke here today to quite a large He was introduced by ex-State Senator J. R. Cowan. His speech was well received and cheered lustily. Twothirds of the voters of Clarke county are for him. Captain Johnston spoke as fol-

Captain Johnston's Speecu.

"I am glad of this opportunity," began Captain Johnston, "to appear before an audience of democrats of this county and to say to them that I am here not as a gold man or a silver man, an administra-tion or anti-administration man, but as a democrat seeking a great office

am not here to tell the democrats that if I am not nominated that there will be great sorrow in some other portion of the United States. I am not here to tell them that in order to vindicate some other cause or individual it is necessary to n nate me. I am not here to say greatest office within their gift and on that should be considered the crowning glory of any man; an office rendered illustrious in Alabama by the many great democrats who have filled it.

"I am here to say that I am seeking it, that I want it and will be proud to devote the best energies and most loyal efforts of my head and heart to promoting the wel-fare and happiness of the people with whom I have lived and suffered and strug-

My honorable competitor in his speeches so far has stated in substance or insin-uated in his amiable way that I should not be nominated because—first, I am a chronic candidate and want the office; second, that I have abused the administra tion; third, that I favor free coinage; fourth, that I am afraid to meet him in by inuendo, that the state committee did not act fairly

"I shall give some consideration to these several propositions, and what I have to say I shall endeavor to say with good taste and temper, notwithstanding provo-

Chronic Office Seeker.

"I am over fifty years old. I have served my party from the ballot box to chairmanship of the state committee. I have given more time and made more speeches for the party than any man in Alabama who never held office. I have been a candidate for one office twice in thirty years. first time I was a candidate I had 117 delegates, the last time I had 231, exactly double. I am not without reasonable hope that the third time will witness a like gain. The present governor was a candidate for that office three times. Did he be come a chronic office seeker? My honorable competitor probably forgets that he comhas been largely engaged in that business ever since. He has held fat offices fo

"I am not ashamed of my record as an office seeker compared with his. If my running twice makes a 'chronic case,' his running some ten or twelve times, I suppose, relieves it from criticism. He has ran for an office that didn't have good pay behind it until this year. It is not ehro to get one fat paying place, hold on to it for years and years and run for one or two more. That is mild and gentle and entirely

As to Abusing the Administration

"When Mr. Creveland sent his message to congress urging the unconditional repeal purchasing clause of the Sherman act, as a free white democrat I expressed my dissent from that document. I did not abuse or villify him. I did not reflect upon the integrity of his motives, I believed that it was not in accord with the platform, and I knew it was not in accord with what Mr. Clarke and myself and every democrat w was on the stump in Alabama in 1892 told the people the platform meant.

Thank God this is a free country and that no man is the keeper of the con-science of any other and that every democrat has the same right to express his not. One thing I can say and it is that never at any time have I said of the president that he was a 'd-d mugwump and

dent that he was a unit magnetic holdencerat."

"Mr. Clarke says that I predicted that the democrats who took the president's advice would 'feel the scourge of the people. Let us see whether that was a correct prophesy. We had in that congress (in 1893) 219 democrats, 127 republicans and ten populists. The next congress elected—the present one—has 164 democrats, 244 republicans 'and seven populists. More than one-half the democrats were defeated. It looks like some one felt the scourge of It looks like some one felt the scourge of

The distavor of the people fell upon our arty. The republicans gained no strength the polls, but there were nearly 1,000,000 emocrats who remained away and refused

"In Alabama there were about 15,000 yotes cast for our congressmen out of nearly 200,000 votegs. It is fair to say that many democrats who did not vote for repeal were defeated, too, but I take it that the people were disappointed in what they expected and visited it upon the party; the rain fell upon all alike.

"I said at the same time (September 22, 1893); 'Here in the south the friends of repeal say that they want congress to give us other and further and better legislation.' \* \* "Those who object to unconditional repeal believe if it should be

ion.' \* \* \* 'Those who object to conditional repeal believe if it should be pealed it will be the end of all financial slation.'
That also seems to have been fulfilled

to the letter.

"In all my speeches and letters I have engaged in no abuse of any democrat, and I defy the production of a single line showing to the centrary. Abuse and sneers are not my weapons. I concele to every democrat exactly the same right I claim for myself—the right to form and express opinions on all public questions without having my motives assailed.

His Position on Free Coinage.

His Position on Free Coinage.

Mr. Clarke says, in substance that I should be defeated because I believe that free coinage of silver and gold will promote the welfare of our country. If that is a correct proposition then I am doorned to defeat for I do believe that very thing.

"I am a scund money man. I would not have a dollar floating as currency that was not as good as any other dollar. I want no 50-cent dollar, and if I believed that free coinage would give us that I would not favor it. But on the contrary, I belive free coinage would give us norest moosy and instill life and hope and vigor into thousands and hundreds of thousands of honest arms that are now idle.

"My honorable competitor agreed with me on this question until the fail of Iss. He was a valuant champion of free coinage at 16 to 1, and the first joint delate I had when he was present and spoke, and by his authority I assured the working men of that city that he was a good a free coinage man as I was. And I really thought that I was speaking the truth. It his speech at Birmingham he told the people how he struggled night after night, in the darkness of the great city of Washington, and wrestled with this mighty problem. His account of his 'travail' was so pateyes of his sympathetic rivends." It is notable that his final conversion

took place in the night time and under the of free silver, even after he (Clarke) had shadow of the commander-in-chief. It was a undergone his manufactured to the commander in-chief. shadow of the commander-in-chief. It was not like St. Paul, on his way to Damas cus, under the broad rays of an effulgent sun, and still further aided by a great

sun, and still further aided by a great light coming from haven.

"But Mr. Clarke has the right to change his views, without being questioned, and it was and is his duty to follow honest conviction wherever it leads. It is true that he has some aptitude for change which is said to be an evidence of great minds. All of us remember that he has experienced a very great change in his opinion of the president of the United States.

"I proposed to notice some of his arguments in discussing the money question. One of the statements he made was that Japan was filling up with manufactories because labor was pald about 12½ cents a day. I would like him to tell laboring men how much pay the Japs would get if silver was demonetized there and they had to be paid in gold? Would it increase silver was demonetized there and they had to be paid in gold? Would it increase wages? Will my friend tell what the wages

wages? Will my friend tell what the wages of the laborers are in gold standard Turkey and Egypt and Siberia? He wight to be fair.

"Then, when did any manufactories begin to spring up in Japan? Was it not after demonetization of alver by the great nations? Did it not commence about the time that distress commenced here and strikes began to occur? strikes began to occur?
"I would also like the geatleman to tell us if there was a single factor on earth that demonstrated silver that did not do it at a time when the silver dollar was worth as much as the gold dollar? Why was it done? Not to demonstrate a 50-cent dollar, but manifestly to reduce the number of dollars and increase their value.

How the People Fare. "There is not a single gold standard naion on earth where the farmer, or the

nanufacturer, or the laborer has enjoyed

ny substantial prosperity since 1873.
"There is not one where land has inreased in value. There is not one where there has not "There is not one where there has not been a persistent decrease in the value of labor and products. Is it conceivable that the men who have the money of the world are intent upon advancing the value of products and the wages of the workingman? Is that reasonable?

"It is said we ought to do it because the civilized nations use gold only. If that is

able friend said that Jackso was a goldbug and lauded the act that put the country on a gold basis, am exactly the sort of a goldbug that Jac

am exactly the sort of a gold basis, I am exactly the sort of a goldbug that Jackson was, and I want to see the act of 1837 re-enacted without crossing a tor dotting an i. The act of 1837 admitted gold and silver to the minis to be coined free at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"They tell us that over-production has caused the decline in cotton and other products, and I admit that if the money remains stationary, in amount, and there crops vary, that it will affect prices, but I would like our friends to tell the people why there has been such a great reduction in the value of land and lumber? Has there been any over-production of trees or land?
"I read recently an article by Chappell Cory, an able and accomplished citzen of this state, known for his rugged integrity, now and for more than a year in England, in which he mentions the large number of farms now lying idle, and abandoned, in that densely populated kingdom, because men can't earn a living on them. ed, in that densely populated kingdom, because men can't earn a living on them.

"On the 12th of this month, the queen of England, in her speech to parliament, said "I regret to say that the condition of agriculture is disastrous beyond recent experience. Measures will be laid before yow with the object of mitigating the distress of the classes engaged in that industry," "Were I to say such a thing, I would ocalled a calamity howler, but is it no marvelous that after eighty years of the

called a calamity howler, but is it not marvelous that after eighty years of the gold standard in England this is the condition of the farmers?

"The silver dollar was worth as much as the gold until demonetized, why would it not resume its place if put back where it was? I do not see that, as governor of Alabama, I can do a great deal to establish free coinage. I do not see that this question should necessarily determine the nuness of any man for a state office. But I shall never surrender my honest and long-maintained convictions on this or any other public question to obtain office.

"I think there should be a wise toleration of honest differences among us. of the farmers?

differences among of Alabama that our party should retain control of their state government than that any man or administration should be indorsed or any man nominated for of-

The Committee's Wise Action. "Direct or covert attacks upon the action of the constituted authority of the part by a candidate is somewhat unprecedented in Alabama, but change seems to be the

fashion now.
"The committee is denounced this year for doing the precise thing that it commended for doing in Augusta, 189

commended for doing in Augusta, 1892. In that year they not only let down all the bars, but 'declared every man who was in 'accord with the principles' and 'proposes to act in harmony with the party and support the nominee' should not only vote in the primaries, but be 'eligible for nomination for office.'

"There was no protest then and the action of the committee was specially commended by all organized democratic leaders who were on the stump, and the result of the action was that Mr. Cleveland carried the state by about 50,000 majority, or a gain of nearly 40,000 over the August election. In the present call the committee adopted the exact language used by the national committee in its call this year. I suppose I shall now be charged with dominating the national committee for partisan advantage.
"It is said now that the committee re-

dvantage.
"It is said now that the committee re "It is said now that the committee re-fused to confine the primaries in terms to white voters. Did the national committee do so? and will these profestors show one single call by the state committee where it was so confined? The committee this year went farther than ever before in authorizing each county to detrmine whether colored democrats should participate or not. The county committees were not given such authority before.

"It is insinuated that I am hiding behind the committee and its distinguished chair-

man. If that be so, I am in most excompany. I do not forget that wh was attempted to stick a knife into the back of John T. Morgan, Knox stepped to the front and dealt blows worthy of the turgid blood of the Scotch martyrs that flows in his velns. I would infinitely rather shield myself behind John B. Knox than some other John well known in this country.

try. "The committee acted wisely. It did not consider personal advantage; it was working to the good of the party. It is a little singular that any patriotic democrat should fear that there will be too many men in the primaries who believe in the principles and will support the nomines of the party. I want all such to come in freely whether the party. of the party.' I want all such to come freely whether they support Mr. Clarke

"The committee needs no defense at my are men of the highest character and have achieved for themselves honorable reputa-tion amongst the democrats of Alabama.

Fighting for Principle.

Fighting for Principle.

"Mr. Clarke appeals only to democrats who agree with the administration to support him. He is not seeking the aid of any who favor free coinage. He says it is a fight for principle, and rereonal preferences must yield.

"Men change and times change, but principles never: what is true today was true one thousand years ago, and will be true one thousand years hence. If my honorable friend is fighting for principle now, what was he fighting for from 18% to 1893, when he was advocating free coinage? when he was advocating free coinage Was it interest? Are those of us who un fortunately do not agree with him unprin-

fortunately do not agree with him unprincipled?
"If it is the right doctring that every democrat must yield an unconditional approval to the administration, and follow it blindly, I would like my honorable friend to tell the people what he would do if Mr. Cleveland should die, and Mr. Stevenson succeeded him, and thereupon advise congress to pass a free coinage bill? Would principle then change nad would it be the duty of every democrat to at once adopt free coinage at 16 to 1 as the correct doctrine, and denounce all who did not do so as unworthy of office? I do not think this appeal solely to democrats who hold one side or the other of this money question calculated to promote harmony or insure the success of our ticket:
"My friend scouts at harmony as a thing to be scorned and detested by courageous men. If he should succeed in getting the nomination, he would shed harmony all around him like pollen from a tree in bloom."

Raked Over the Coals.

Raked Over the Coals

Captain Johnston raked Mr. Clarke ove eyes of his sympathetic triends.

"It is notable that his final conversion supporter of Sepator Morgan, the apostle

undergone his marvelous conversion.

The speaker declared that Mr. Clarke's The speaker declared that Mr. Charles doctrine, in its last analysis, was simply that no democrat who favors free coinage is eligible to office. They will be permitted to vote, but not to hold office. Clarke's argument is that all state issues must be laid aside and that a man's right to hold office is based solely on whether he supports unconditionally every the administration. If he fails to swallow to hold the state of Alabama in the hands of democracy was a "bigger issue than Clarke or Johnston or Cleveland or a thousand Clarkes or Johnstons or Cleve lands."

One of Clarke's assertions is that Cap Johnston's nomination will drive tain capital away from Alabama. Captair Johnston painted a ludicrous picture of the hordes of yankee or English capital-ists sitting with bags of gold and waiting for Clarke's election before they dump ly to his own efforts in bringing into Alabama nearly three million dollars to de-velop the great resources of the state and to give employment to thousands of men Captain Johnston refers to Clarke' references to his (Johnston's) speech and says he stands by all of them. He refers to his efforts to find some of Clarke's speeches in congress and his in find anything he had uttered ability to

except attacks on democrats.

Captain Johnston concluded his speech on state issues, which Mr. Clarke has utterly ignored. He wound up by saying: "I do not propose to hold my honorable friend responsible for the utterances of his organ. I prefer to treat with him on a higher plane than that. I do not question his ability. I do not question his ability. I do not question his loyalty. I am sure that he will support the ticket. He has been honored many times and has held office longer than men usually do. He seems to have a horror of not continuing in that business. He does not, however seem to desire the office of governor. He entered upon the race for it, he says, reluctantly. He seems to think the democrats of Alabama should flock to his standard because he will consent to accept it. on state issues, which Mr. Clarke has It did not require any machine petition

"It did not require any machine petition to get me into the race. I consider it a great honor and will be glad to have the support of the democrats of Alabama in the canvass for the nomination and I shall endeavor to discharge all the duties with an eye single to the welfare and prosperity of our people and I trust with the blessing of God I may so acquit myself that when I retire the people of Alabama will say: 'Well done, good and faithful servant.' That is the reward I hope for. That is the measure of my ambition."

In Montgomery Next Thursday.

Montgomery, Ala., February 14 .- (Special )-Hon, Joseph F. Johnston, of Jefferson, announces today that he will make is first speech since the opening of the campaign, in the theater in this city, on the evening of Thursday, Feburary 20. It has been understood to be Captain Johnston's intention not to make any speeches in the campaign, but to stand pat on his full hand, but Mr. Clarke has evidently bayed him too much, or else his advisors have consented to allow him to make a few speeches in places where it is considered they will do most good.

It is apparent that Mr. Clarke is not the campaigner he was supposed to be at the ime he announced as a candidate for the mination, and it may be that Captain clate this fact and to realize that their ndidate's chances will not suffer by a few well-directed speeches. What other speeches Captain Johnston will make has not been announced, but he cannot of discriminate, and if he makes one

Lawyers Will Meet in Birmingham. The executive committee of the Alabama Bar Association met today and finally deermined that the next annual meeting of ham on August 5th and 6th . To the untiring efforts of Attorney General Fitts and Hon. John W. Tomlinson, of Jefferson, the Magic City largely indebted for the favor of its selection

A Particularly Cowardly Arson.

The following story comes from Daiton Mrs. Emma Goodwyn lived with ner ve-year-old child near Dalton in a little ox house, the only openings from which ten-inch square windows. Night before last some one piled a lot of kindling wood under the doorsteps and set fire to it, while the mothned to find the entire side of the house in flames. Both caught fire, but the mother of the narrow windows. She had just resigned herself to death in the fiames when bors, who pulled a plank from the house and released her. She will die from her burns, however.

Mr. Johnston Gets It.

Governor Oates tonight announced the appointment of Mr. David Johnston to succeed the late J. W. Boothe as clerk of the circuit court of Montgomery county. There were twenty applicants. Mr. Jonston was chief assistant to Mr. Booth, and will undoubtedly fill the office acceptably.

They Are for Johnston. Straws show which way the wind is blowng, and one of the political straws in Montgomery just now is the standing of the police force on the gubernatorial question.

One of the most prominent members of the force told your correspondent today that out of the thirty men on the for the three Clarke men on the force he admitted that one of the others in by him in the Clarke ranks had not yet expressed himself. He says the Montgomery pressed himself. He says the Montgome.

Captain John G. Finley, a prominent at

A Candidate for Auditor.

It is reported that Mr. R. T. Parker, of Tallapoosa county, has announced as a candidate for state auditor. This announcement makes the fourth candidate in the field for this position.

Governor Oates may soon be called upon to appoint another probate judge. Information comes from Coffee county of the very serious illness of Probate Judge Malachi Riley, at Andalusia. The last report was that Judge Riley's condition was ex-

cm Riley, at Andalusia. The last report was that Judge Riley's condition was extremely critical and very little hopes were entertained of his recovery.

A special from Ozark states that Mr. Sam Judah, of Dale county, was crossing a bridge over Hurricane creek and while he was on the bridge the structure gave way. The bridge timbers were precipitated into the creek and Mr. Judah was seriously bruised and injured. It is feared that he is fatally hurt.

#### FINNEY EMPLOYS COUNSEL

To Defend Him on the Charge of

Forgery.
Birmingham, Ala., February 15.—(Spe cial.)-Mr. J. Montgomery, an attorney of this city, has been employed in behalf of B. H. Finney, the Atlanta man, who was arrested here on an affidavit sworn to by mailed in Atlanta to a person in Macon, Ga., mention of which was given in full in The Constitution. It is believed that after the witnesses for the government have been heard on Monday by the United States commissioner here, the defendant will be remanded to the custody of the marshal in Georgia and the case be transferred to the Atlanta district of the United States court, if there is enough evidence to bind him over, and the postoffice inspector is confident there is. Finney was here to get up a co-operative cotton factory move-ment. According to a statement made by was to sell the shares at \$3 each and therenot a man of means.

## REPLY TO DEBS

Members of the Old Organizations Gave Him the Cold Shoulder.

Florida, this rate not to apply from territory lying south of a line drawn from Memphis to Springfield, Mo., thence westerly along the southern border of the states of Kansas and Colorado, such tickets to be sold only on the third Tuesday of each mouth at a rate of 1½ cents per mile, short line mileage, with arbitraries ad led, closely lim ted to continuous passage and good to begin the journey on initial lines on the date of sale only.

Attention is called to the fact that the sale of individual tickets at the rates and under the conditions specified continues in effect, such tickets to be sold only on the first Tuesday of each month. SOME ARE MAD; OTHERS LAUGH

Jim Hill Shakes Them Up.

Chicago, February 15.—A special from St. Paul, Minn., says: "Within the next

few days there will be a tremendous shake-up among the Great Northern railway

Warren, at present general manager, wil

general traffic manager of the system

that Francis B. Clarke, now traffic man ager of the Great Northern Steamship

Company, with headquarters at Buffalo will be brought to St. Paul and placed in

charge of the traffic of the entire rai

and water lines of the Great Northern

Grading Contract Let.

As announced in Friday's Constitution, work will soon be started on the Seaboard Air-Line's new freight depot. The tenants on the site have been notified to leave and the contract for grading the lot has been let to Mr. Patrick Keiley. Beginning at Bartow, street, the lot runs more than

Bartow street, the lot runs more than

900 feet east to within about 125 feet of the

orsyth street bridge. It varies in width rom 100 to 200 feet.

Chief Engineer W. W. Gwathmey, of the

Seaboard, is here. The plans for the build-ing have not been fully decided upon, but they will be ready before the grading is

Division Superintendents Confer.

he Southern, held a conference in the

perintendents. They discussed matters

Equitable yesterday with his division

pertaining to the operating department,

pertaining to the operating department, and particularly the loading of cars. Those present were: Assistant Superintendent Thomapson, and Division Superintendents M. J. O'Brien, of the first: P. J. Wells, Columbia, of the third; T. J. Huger, Knoxville, of the fourth; A. J. Frazer, Birmingham, of the fifth' G. R. Loyall, Louisville, of the seventh; C. A. Wickersham, of the Alabama Great Southern; W. R. Beauprie, of the fifth. Atianta.

Mr. W. A. Vaughan, assistant general superintendent, with headquariers at Chattanoga, and Mr. Simpson, the southern superintendent of car service, were also present.

Denver Brokers Coming.

General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson

of the Seabord, came down Friday. There has been a hitch in regard to the

special train which is bringing a party o

one hundred members of the Denver Min

ing Exchange by way of Atlanta to New York. The lines to the north would not

make a rate to suit the party and the

Seaboard, the Southern Pacific and the

Fort Worth and Denver offered to haul them for \$50 a head for the round trip.

The Atlanta and West point agreed to

take the party at Montgomery and bring them on to Atlanta, but refused to deliver them to the Seaboard here. Mr. Anderson

and General Passenger Agent Gee, of the

West Point road, conferred yesterday af-

ernoon. The West Point again refused to

deliver the train to the Seaboard, on the

ground that it does not care to establish

a new line from New Orleans to the east. The Seaboard, however, will be very apt

to couple one of its engines to the special

General Superintendent W. H. Green,

system.
"It is also said among the changes

Great Northern.

general manager.'

Conductors Are Reported To Be Keeping Close Watch on Him.

THEY KNOW EVERY ONE WHO CALLS ON HIM

Engineers, Conductors and Members of Standard Organizations Give Him a Frigid Deal.

The challenge from Debs caused much talk among railway men yesterday. Some of the conductors and engineers smiled and others were mad. One conductor, who said that he had been member of the order for a number years, laughed and said that "Debs is after notoriety. I don't suppose that the Broth-erhood will take any action on the challenge, but I cannot speak for it. Debs has been fighting us ever since he started his own order. His assistant, Howard, was dropped from the Order of Kailway Conductors for insubordination and he Debs to try to break up the standard or-

ganizations."
"Howard," said another conductor, "was down in Mobile some time ago. The boys passed the word around and he got the cold shoulder everywhere he went can bet that if he gets on my train without a ticket he will ray four cents."

Grand Chief Humphries was out of the

city vesterday, but before he went away was asked why the stenographers had een employed to take down dresses. The marshal replied that conductors had been informed that Debs was making a fight on the Order of Railway Conductors and the division here sim ply wanted to know just what he had to say.
"If he is making a fight on our order, w

want to know what he is saying," said Mr. Humphries

On Friday night, at the meeting on East Alabama street, Debs repeated his chal lenge to a joint discussion, but he was not vigorous in his language as he was when off the platform. The language in which the challenge appeared in The Constitution was mild compared to the form in which it was originally repeated. Debs was genuinely mad. He realized that his movements were watched and probably knew that the name of every man who visited his room was taken down. One engineer said that he knew of a list containing the names of every man who was in Debs's room at the Kimball. He said that the engineers were very few and that there were scarcely any more conductors among the callers

There is no question about it, the en gineers and the conductors gave him the cold shoulder while he was here. One of the conductors declared that he knew or a list of all the members of the American Railway Union men in Atlanta, and he said that ther were about 134 members here, but no local organization.

The superintendents and officials here of the several roads were anxious to know just who did visit Mr. Debs. "I would like o know if two certain men called on him." said one official. This official had disioin the American Railway Union. This uperintendent said:

"I do not think Debs will find much en couragement on his southern trip. The men who work for the roads in this section were mostly bern and raised along the line on which they work. The southern railroad workers are as a rule very loyal to the companies. We are singularly free from serious troubles with our men. a man works and gets himself a which he has paid for by his labor, he is not going on a strike ofr any slight pre cation. My observation teaches me that engineers, conductors and firemen who work on the southern roads are levelheaded men. They are not so easily in-fluenced to strike as are the mixed ele-ments to be found on the northern and

train when it gets here and haul it Portsmouth, whence the party will pr by steamer to New York. ments to be western roads. The prevailing sentiment among the conthere will be no joint debate Several of the leading members of the different or-ganizations were out on their runs, and no one was found who cared to be quoted as speaking for his division in regard to hand and the American Railway Union

SPECIAL RATES NAMED.

The Passenger Association's Work at

Tampa-Rate for Homeseekers.

The passenger men who went to Tampa o attend the meeting of the association

are returning. Mr. Hardwick returned Fri-

eturn Monday.

The rates for the confederate veterans oing to Richmond to attend the reunion

and for the military going to Savannah in

May have been published in The Constituion. Among other special rates named,

To any point in the territory of the asso

ciation for baseball teams in the north and west desiring to go into training, a rate of one limited first-class fare for the

ound trip, applicable only for parties of difteen or more on one solid ticket, to be sold not later than March 15, 1896, limited

tickets, limited for return to thirty days from date of sale, to be sold upon a date to be authorized by the commissioner. To Portland, Ore., and return, fir the Baptist anniversaries, May, 1896, a round-trip rate of a fare and one-th-rd of the regular first-class limited fare to the near-est basing point, to be added to the rate authorized by the Trans-Continental Passenger Association, the commissioner to announce the totals, selling dates, limits, etc.

return Monday.

Mr. Harman came back yesterday

Rockwell, of the association, is back

Commissioner Thomas will probably

## Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Nowell, of Reading, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Grace, on February Ilth, to Joseph L. Graham, Mr. Graham is at the head of the Central railroad's claim department, Savannah.

General Manager Miller, of the Pecos Valley railroad, in New Mexico, has re-

The Pennsylvania has awarded contracts for 31,000 tons of steel rails at \$28 per ton.
It is believed that the company will use
more rails this year than in 1895, when
50,516 tons were ordered and laid. It is stated on the highest authority that the Atchison will renew its express con-tract with the Adams company.

The memorandum in the sleeping contract on the Atchison has been signed by the officials of that company and the Pullman company, and the contract proper is now being engrossed.

The gross earnings of the Nashville The gross earnings of the Nashville. Chattanooga and St. Louis for January were \$465,398.36; operating expenses, \$289, 161.65; net earnings, \$174,436.71. an increase over January, 1885, of \$23,226. The gross earnings for the seven months ending January 31st, were, \$3,698,282; operating expenses, \$1,841,623; net earnings, \$1,258,305; ean increase over the corresponding seven months of the previous year of \$108,673.

#### EXPRESS SAFE ROBBER

Superintendent Hulbert Has Gone to Waynesboro.

to continuous passage in both directions and valid for return within forty days Augusta, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)and valid for return within forty days from date of sale.

To any point in Florida for the board of directors of the Cotton States and International exposition and their imitediate families and for the board of lady managers and their immediate families, applicable for a minimum of fifty persons moving on one train, a rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip, iron-clad signature tickets, limited for return to thirty days from date of sale, to be sold upon a date Superintendent Hulbert, of the Southern Express Company at Atlanta, passed through Augusta tonight on his way to The Southern Express safe Waynesboro. The Southern Express safe at that place was robbed last night, and he is going there to investigate, as there are some suspicious circumstances that may furnish a clue. The loss was several The temporary receiver appointed January

oth for the dry goods firm of Mullark Harty, at the instance of foreign minority stockholders, was discharged today and the injunction dissolved.

#### SUICIDE FOLLOWS OVERWORK. Dr. George Farrier, in Bad Physical

Condition, Kills Himself. Columbia, S. C., February 15 .- Yesterday

afternoon Dr. George Farrier, a prominent physician of Keenansville, N. C., a brother of Mr. John Farrier, the well-known jeweler of Charlotte, N. C., arrived in Columbla to take special treatment, being in a bad condition physically from overwork. His brother accompanied him here and secured a comfortable room for him at 1329 Lady street. He seemed to be in a hopeful frame of mind but he ended his existence this afternoon by sending a bullet through his heart.

senger Association, the commissioner to announce the totals, selling dates, limits, etc.

To Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, for the southern Baptist convention, May 8-14, 1896, a rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip, applicable from all points within the territory of the Southern States Passenger Association and tendered to connecting lines as a basing rate, tickets of iron-clad signature form, limited to continuous passage in both directions, to be sold May 6-8, 1896, valid for return within fifteen days from date of sale and to be extended and made good for return within fifteen days additional upon their deposit with a joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14, 1896.

To Chicago, Ill., and return, for a party of not less than 200 military and citizens of Charleston, S. C., the same rate and conditions to apply to Savannah, Ga., for special train movement during May, June or August, 1896, a rate of 220-60 for the round trip, applicable by any regular ticketing route for the minimum number of persons specified, beginning their journey at Charleston or Savannah, tickets to be good only on special trains in both directions, limited for return to twelve days from date of sale.

To Richmond, Va., and return, for the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, June 20 to July 2, 1896.

The commissioner authorizes the sale of one-way tickets for settlers to the number of seven or more when traveling together in a body on one solid ticket, from Oh'o and Mississippi rive gateways, to all points in Kentucky south of and including Somerset, Livingston Bowling Green, Nortonville and Central City, to New Orleans and all pol. 't in the states of Tennessee, Alabama, Leorgia, North Carolina, Mississippi and He seemed to be in splendid spirits just before he went to his room, but it was not five minutes afterwards when a pistol shot rang out and he was found writhing on the floor in his death struggles. He left no documents bearing on his suicide. He evidently committed the act on the imse of the moment.

The only cause assigned is the physical condition the unfortunate man was in when brought here. His remains will be taken to North Carolina today for inter-

400 Baby Carriages.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER HAPPENINGS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

Going to Mardi Gras.

This afternoon a party of New Yorkers, headed by Mr. W. J. Arkell, will pass through Atlanta en route to mardi gras. They left New York yesterday afternoon. They will travel in the private car Riva. Soldier Dies of Cancer.

officials, which will astonish both the operating and traffic departments. C. H. Private Samuel J. Porter, of company H, Fifth infantry, died at McPherson barbe transferred to the position of controller in charge of the treasury and accounting departments. H. L. Schutte, the present racks on Friday of cancer of the lip and cheek. His case has been a hopeless for some time, as the only cure poswas by amputation, which could not be taker . His remains Saturday morning to Marietta for ment in the national cemetery at that place. Private Porter served five years in the Sixteenth infantry and six years in the Fifth infantry. His only relative, a sister, lives at Salina, Kan.

Two Runs Made Yesterday.

The fire department had two runs yesterday. At 1:30 o'clock an alarm was contemplation is the retirement of G. O. Somers from the position of general freight agent of the rail lines of the yesterday. At 1:39 october any tendent in from box 51; it called the department to 46 Thompson street, where there was a small blaze on the roof; this was extinguished before any damage was "Mr. Somers may be sent to the Pacific coast to succeed P. P. Shelby as assistant The next alarm was a teleph done. The next alarm was a telephone alarm and was received at 2:25 o'clock; the fire was at 82 Peachtree street. Some one had become frightened at seeing a chimney burning out and sent in the general traffic manager.
"J. C. Eden, now general agent at Duluth, will be promoted to one of two sitions—either general freight agent the rail lines or assistant general freight alarm. No damage was done. agent in charge of the eastern railway of Minnesota division and the Northern Steamship Company. It is considered probable that J. M. Barr, now general superintendent, will be promoted to be

Miss Clarkson's Funeral.

The funeral of Miss Clarkson, the tub-lisher of the Dixie book, who died here last Monday, will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Trinity church. The pastor of the church, Dr. Roberts, will conduct The following gentleme services. will act as pallbearers and are requested to meet at the undertaking establishment of John F. Barelay & Co. at 1:30 o'clock Messrs. E. W. Martin, A. A. DeLoach, D. E. Luther, M. S. LaHatte, C. P. Bedding-field and A. J. Haygood. No flowers.

Dr. Armstrong's Funeral. The funeral of Dr. Joseph Armstrons who died Friday afternoon, will occur th afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 103 West Harris street. The nallbearers are requested to meet at the undertaking establishment of H. M. Patterson & Co. at 2:15 o'clock.

Mrs. Sawtell's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. L. P. Sawtell will occur from the residence on Formwalt street this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be carried to Decatur on street cars. The cars will leave the residence and go through to Decatur, where the interment will occur. A Child Missing.

Little Mary Marcus, three years old, of 88 South Pryor street, was reported as lost last night. The police were asked to find the child. She is described as wear-ing a blue dress and brown hood. She has golden hair and is a pretty little child. The police searched the city for her. On a Serious Charge

George Watts, an eighteen-year-old negro hailing from Spalding county, is badly wanted by Sheriff Morris, of county. The negro is charged with assault to murder in Griffin. He is described as a small, chunky, smooth-faced darky. Warts is thought to have come to Atlanta Griffin yesterday. The police are looking for him. Stole His Gun.

Thieves entered the house of Nick Mitchell, 125 Boulevard, some time Friday night and stole a very fine double-barrel shotgun. The burglary was reported to the detectives yesterday morning. The

Celebrated St. Valentine's Day. A valentine party was given Friday evening at the residence of Mr. F. B. Shepherd, on East avenue, by the ladies of the Boulevard church. A large number of young people were present and the evening was delightfully spent in celebrating the advent of old St. Valentine

A Heavy Docket.

The coming session of the federal cour promises to be the heaviest known in years. Solicitor James has just finished making out the docket for the spring erm. Over 350 cases are listed and f these are of great importance.

Is Getting Well. Mr. Sylvanus Landrum, a conductor or he Western and Atlantic railroad, who was badly injured on his train last week s about recovered from his injuries. Mr Landrum was badly hurt while the train

was moving through Tunnel Hill. A Painful Operation Performed. Mrs. George Carter, wife of Colonel George Carter, is at the Grady hospital, where she was taken to have a painful

operation performed. Mrs. Carter mitted to the surgeon's knife w mitted to the surgeon's knife without taking any drug and stood the awful ordeal exceedingly well. She is now getting on very well. New Telephone Manager Coming. Mr. R. L. West, of Birmingham, lately appointed to the position of assistant manager of the Atlanta telephone exchange, will arrive in the city and take

work this week. Mr. West is

#### present general manager of the Birming-RECLINE IN EASE

And Get Solid Comfort Out of a La Grande Cigar.

That bicycle, that pretty blue banner bloomers which have been running over the streets of Atlanta for the past two weeks, But before leaving the "La Grande Ave.

nue Cigar," became about the best ad-vertised piece of rolled tobacco in Atlanta, vertised piece of roiled tobacco in Atlanta, and was more frequently called for than any other smoker in the city.

It was a hit—that advertising scheme Tidwell & Pope hit upon when they put that wheel, that banner and those bloomers on the streets of Atlanta. A venture it was, but it proves thoroughly and absolutely satisfactory to the firm handling that brand of smokers in Atlanta.

"Why," said Mr. D. W. Pope, "I find that the cigar is in frequent demand and that that demand grows every day. It is a cigar that gives the best satisfaction of any 5 cents cigar we have ever sold. Our published lists show that 150 retailers in the city carry that brand. The cigar, as I have said, gives universal satisfaction and

city carry that brand. The cigar, as I have said, gives universal satisfaction and enjoys my full confidence. I am glad I have added 'La Grande Avenue Cigars' to my list of goods, for I now think that we have the most complete cigar and tobacco department in the south."

ATLANTA WINS AT WASHINGTON Three Prizes Captured in the Inter-

national Poultry Show. The International poultry show, which has been held the past week at Washington, has proven the biggest thing of its kind this country has had.

And Atlanta comes in for three prizes.
The awards of the judges were made ye terday and a telegram received by Mr O. Campbell last night announces that he won first and second prizes on light brahma pullet and third prize on light brama

As Mr. Campbell sent only a few of his chickens on to Washington, and as they were brought into competition with candidates from Europe as well as from all parts of this country, he is naturally elated this successful. THE FIGHT AT HAND

Exciting Election of Police Commissioners To Ee Held Soon.

AND COUNTER PLOTS GALORE

Desperate Effort, It Is Said, Will Be Made To Defeat Captain English What the Commissioners Say.

The political crisis of the year is almost t hand. The eleption which will determine n a great measure the tone of mur affairs in Atlanta for the next year is far approaching. Just now there is unwonted agitation in the ranks of those interested in the outcome of the plots and counter plots which are being formed by the diffe

The big question at issue will be whi pered a hundred times a day until the see sion of the general council, on the Monday in March:

"Will English and Stockdell be elected again to the police board?" Local politicians are interested in the

sult of the coming session. The differen factions are preparing for the fight. I will be a battle royal, and the politic auldron is seething. The terms of both Commissi

lish and Commissioner Stockdell will erpire this month. Mr. Stockdell, elected to fill the unexpired term of Commission Venable, resigned, will go out after a ser vice of only a few months. The election will be held by the general council on th first Monday of next month. Until the time there will be some of the warmest covassing ever witnessed in Atlanta. Upon the election of the com

will follow the re-organization of the pole-board. This will occur at the next session of that body and in view of the re heaval in regard to the detective matter and other affairs, it is said that matter of more than passing interest and concern will be acted upon by the new board. We this board will rest, in all probability, the question as to whether a new detection force will be formed, whether this depart ment will be independent of the police de partment, and who will be its chief. will be in the power of the new board tentirely re-organize the police department Just what the result will be is a question upon which thousands are waiting for so

ution.

Those who have pledged their support to Captain English claim that he will be elected beyond any doubt. It is said that both he and Mr. Stockdell will be elected on the first ballot.

"I can say this," said Alderman Colvin yesterday afternoon, "that I believe both Captain English and Mr. Stockdell will be elected. That is my fersonal opinion stand that the other side is making desperate efforts and that everything will be done to defeat Captain English. I am of the opinion, however, that both will be n-

elected. Just who will be pitted against Captain English and what candidate will be put in to face Mr. Stockdell cannot be told with certainty just now. A number of manuschave been mentioned in connection with the race. Colonel W. J. Kendrick, Mr. William Patterson, Captain Ward Day, Mr. L. B. Nelson, Mr. M. P. Camp and man others have been mentioned. None of these, however, have entered upon an a-tive canyass, but they have been pushed for ward by their friends, and it is probab-L. B. Nelson, Mr. M. P. Camp and

that all of them would stand for ele None of these men will be elected, said a prominent local politician yesterday dark horse who has never been me or yet thought of. He is a man w beyond all question, whip the fight. Ever thing has been fixed. The transfer and will be sprung with strange the afternoon of the election. A big surprise is coming. No one yet knows what it will be. I am not at liberty to say what it

is, but if the afternoon of the election do not open up something startling I will be greatly mistaken.

What English Says. Captain J. W. English was seen yester-day afternoon. "I do not know what the condition or the will of the council is." he said. "I have made no effort to be elected in understand that the other forces are de ing all in their power to gain my defeat.

They are forming dark plots and are cestantly maneuvering and scheming to cause my defeat. I understand it all."

Captain English was asked if he would be considered to the constant of the consta

be a candidate for the next chairm of the police board.
"I do not care for the office," he said. "I do not care for the subject of the what it means. It requires more work and greater attention than one imagines to look after the affairs of the department I look after the affairs of the department I will be willing for Mr. Branan, Mr. Beaupri or Mr. Stockdell to be elected to the chair manship, but I will not care to run or be

Chairman George Johnson is looking for ward eagerly to the next assembly of the police board. "No one can say, of cours, just what the complexion of the board wilbe," said he. "It will be entirely reorgalized. After that I should think would come." ized. After that I should think would come the action in regard to the detective force. I am in favor of having a detective force—one that is well organized, made up of efficient men, who will recognize at thority and obey all rules. Atlanta is a city too large to dispense with such a feature. The proposed Pinkerton force, no mater what developments occur, should not effect the regular city force. I believe that the first work of the new board should be the first work of the new board should be the formation of a detective force of a first-class nature. This ought to be out

first duty."

In the meantime the outcome of the present campaign will be watched with the keenest interest. The next day or to will probably bring unusual developme

#### KILLED TWO WOMEN, Then He Shot Himself-Tragedy

Centerville, Ia., February 15.—Mrs. W. I.
Martin and her daughter. Lea Martin aged twenty-three, were killed at the home in the suburbs of this town at local content of the content of the suburbs of the town at afterward killed himself. Jones had been for a long time a lover of the girl. Both are of good families and there was no reason for the belief that they had troe ble.

Last evening Jones went out to the home of the Martins and was last seen as he left the street car. Half an hour later the tragedy occurred. The five shots that were tragedy occurred. The five shots who found fragedy occurred. The five shots maining fred called in the neighbors, who found Mrs. Martin and her daughter lying on the floor of the parlor. Mrs. Martin was deal and Lea dying. The girl had a bulls hole in her neck and was bleeding profusely; the mother was shot in the forehead and also in the breast and had been killed and also in the breast and had been killed instantly. Jones, after shooting the two women, went outside, crossed the street as shot himself before the neighbors came.

W. J. Martin, husband and father of the two women by a death of the two women by the two women b two women, is a doctor and coro pancose county.

Confederate Veterans. There will be a regular meeting of lanta camp of United Confederate rans on Monday, 21st instant, at 7.29 a Important business will be transacted. full and prompt attendance is red By order of CLEMENT A. EVA

E. G. MOORE, Adjutant

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THE EVIDENC Summary of the

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Judge Adamson Will Exp

THE DEFENSE STIL

The Case Will About Three Cox To T

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What the Governor's Investigation Has Developed.

THE EVIDENCE PRO AND CON

Summary of the Salient Points in the Testimony Last Week.

CONTINUED ON NEXT TUESDAY

Judge Adamson Gives Notice That He Will Expand the Charge.

THE DEFENSE STILL PUTTING IN EVIDENCE

The Case Will Probably Continue About Three Days Longer-Capt. Cox To Testify Tuesday.

For six busy days the cathode ray of investigation has been turned upon the convict lease system in Georgia and an army of witnesses have occupied the witness chair to the left of the governor, giving both sides of the case.

The state put up a large number of witnesses to prove the general indictment of the legislative committees that the whole system was a disgrace to the state and a shame to civilization and to prove other specific charges as to camps.

The lessees have put up equally as many witnesses to disprove the charges.

Legislators, ex-convicts, convicts, exhave testified to the effect that the con victs are insufficiently fed on bad food. That the sanitation of some of the camps meraces the healthfulness of inmates.

That convicts too sick to work have been put upon the works and made to labor. That Principal Physician Bush ordered to the hospital sick men whom he found at work, who were too sick to be out.

That Principal Physician Bush ordered a number of men from work who were so miserably clad that they had no protection from the weather.

That Principal Physician Bush found twenty-three men without coats at Coke

That Principal Physician Bush found insufficient bathing facilities at Cole city. That the bedding at a number of camps notably in No. 1, is far from answering the equirements of cleanliness. That the convicts do not wear socks.

That they gamble among themselves and

That Sunday work for pay is frequent. That ducking has been a familiar method of punishment and that it was ordered discontinued by Dr. Bush because he considered it "unnatural and cruel."

A number of legislators have testified camps in a general way.

Testimony has been introduced showing the evil effects of the punishment known as ducking. Other minor things have been testified to On the other hand legislators, ex-con-

victs, convicts, parents of convicts, physicians, senators, ministers and others have testified on behalf of the lessees. They have found nothing to criticise in

Several legislators have sworn that they found the camps they visited clean, well kept, well regulated, with plenty of food and decent sleeping quarters.

Much testimony has been introduced to show that the convicts in the camps are better treated and live better than does free labor of the same class.

A convict for twenty years testified heartily to good treatment A witness who had tried both forms of ed" than whipped; that the former was more humane

Citizens who went to the camps to visit their convict sons testified to the good treatment, food and general care of the convicts.

Chaplains in several camps have testified as to the plent ulness of food, the cleanliness of the sleeping quarters, the humaneness of the officials and the general treat-

ment of convicts. Physicians in the camps have testified to the healthfulness of the camps and as to their excellent sanitation.

The defense is not yet through. The lessees promise to introduce much more testimony before the investigation closes. The attorneys in the case when asked refused to state what in their opinion had been proved or disproved in the hear-

The investigation of the charges against the lessees has become the most important topic of discussion in this state, and considerable speculation is rife concerning the result of these proceedings, as Governor Atkinson will make it known in his uftimate decision.

Both the state of Georgia and the lessees have been ably represented during the investigation and the fight between the legal giants employed on either side of the case has been a battle royal. The manner in which the trial has been conducted since the court was organized last Monday morn-ing recalls that brilliant era in the history "D. B. BUSH, M. D. ing recalls that brilliant era in the history

cians, convicts, superintendents and unofflcial citizens. The prosecution has rested, but the testimony for the defense is still

Before the session adjourned yesterday afternoon Judge Adamson gave notice that he would expand the declaration on which the proceedings were grounded for the purpose of including the camps under the control of Colonel James M. Smith, and hat evidence in support of these charges would subsequently be introduced. The ession adjourned to meet again on next Tuesday morning. In the meantime the lessees will need to bestir themselves in order to meet this unexpected change in the situation. The interests of Colonel James M. Smith are represented by Judge Hamilton McWhorter.

Competent witnesses have been intro-

duced to prove that every requirement of the law has been observed as to food, clothing, shelter and general accommodations. The lessees have also made the point that a prison is not a summer resort or anything of that kind and that harsh treatment is essential to the discipiline of camp where criminals are put to work. Captain Cox will be put on the witness stand next Tuesday morning. After Mr. Burton Smith gets through with the introduction of his witnesses representing the camps at Durham, Bartow and Cole City. Judge Hopkins, representing the camp at Alexanderville, will put up his witnesses and then Captain English will begin to introduce testimony in regard to his camp. Then the prosecution will introduce new evidence under the modified pleadings as well as evidence in rebuttal under the former pleadings. The introduction of testimony will continue for another week, after which the argument of ounsel will begin.

Senator Sanford Talks.

Senator Sanford, the chairman of the senate committee, feels that he has been sustained in all the charges brought by his committee against the convict leas

In speaking of the charges yesterday afternoon the senator observed:
"Every statement made by the senate committee, of which I was chairman, has been proven and fully substantiated by the members of the committee themselve and by other evidence, and it is unneces sary to answer the charge that the re ports of the committee were influenced by

"In behalf of the attorneys of the state want to say that I have no criticism offer in regard to the management and onduct of the case. It is in faithfull hands and I believe that Governor Atkinson is going to the bottom of this thing, and when he gets the facts in the case believe that the people will be entirely satisfied with whatever he does in regard

matter. "I do not consider that under the lease system perfection could be expected. Separated as these camps are—some in north Georgia, some almost in the middle the state, some in the eastern part of the state, some in southwest Georgia and some in the extreme southeastern part of the state-perfection in the management and control of them is simply an possibility; I do not care who is goveror or who is keeper of the penitentiary. I do not mean to say by that that many of the abuses complained of could not have been prevented by the penitentiary authorities. The point that I make against the penitentiary officials is this: The state of Georgia pays to its three principal officers, the principal keeper and his assistant and the principal physician, \$5,200. In addition to that the state pays out about \$4,000 to other officers of the penitentiary and I think that men could be gotten to see that the principal abuses complained of are prevented; and I have peen forced to the conclusion, against my will, that it is to the interest of the state of Georgia to no longer lease the convicts, but take charge of them itself. And I claim that no state has the right to subordinate a moral consideration to a pe-cuniary one. I am satisfied of another thing. From actual observation and study the man or the woman who is put in the Georgia penitentiary and kept there for a considerable length of time, when they leave the penitentiary, whether by expiration of their sentence or by execu-tive elemency, they leave it wreeks moralmentally and physically. Ignorant as they are they know that the state has sold its right to their protection. I regard the efforts at reformation under the present system simply impossible for the convicts. They know from sad experience that all the interest the lessees have in them is simply to get out of them what they are able physically to perform. Under the lease system these irregularities and abuses will continue just as long as the lessees are factors in the politics of the case and so long as they seek, by unfair means, to influence the reports of the legislative committees and the reports of

the grand juries in the different counties where the camps are located." Dr. Bush's Sensational Letter.

One of the most sensational features of the investigation last week grew out effort Made by the attorneys for the defense to introduce a private letter writ-ten by Dr. E. B. Bush, the principal physician of the penitentiary, to Captain Ed Cox. Dr. Bush is a witness for the prosecution and for this reason the lawyers on the other side were extremely anxious punishment said he would rather be "duck- to get the contents of the letter in evito get the contents of the letter in evidence. The letter is rather caustic in its criticism of the legislative committee and contradicts, in a measure, the evidence of Dr. Bush on the witness stand. The witness asked to be protected, as the letter was not written under oath nor intended for publication. Governor Atkinson decided in favor of the witness and the letter was not admitted.

The following is the now famous letter

The following is the now famous letter

written to Captain Ed Cox:
Atlanta, Ga., December 13, 1895.—State
of Georgia, Pentientiary Department.—
Office of the Principal Physician to the Office of the Principal Physician to the Penitentiary, Dr. D. B. Bush, Principal Physician. Captain Ed Cox: I inclose you a picture of my boys in their cart with the goats hitched to it, I know you will say they are fine specimens.

"The penitentiary committee of both houses of the legislature give us all the tast."

devil. Read their report and you will see that it is the most inconsistent, and I may say ignorant report ever made by any set of men who claim to have good sense. The members composing those committees—some of them are better ualified to pull a bell rope over a mule on some man's farm, or are better suited for deck hands on a steamboat than for legislators. They knew nothing of what they were reporting on. The reports make no exception, but give the whole peni-tentiary department and the lease system the devil. You will see Judge Tanner's reply in The Constitution. As he will reply to the report it will not be neces sary for me to do so unless something more is said by the committee. Hope you are well. Will be up again in about

of this state when such men as Crawford,
Troup and Berrien met each other in
brainy combat and vied with each other in
illustrating the genius of the forum.

Colonel Jim English is the only lessee
interested in the proceedings before Govemer Atkinson who has not employed legal
counsel. This is due in a measure to the
fact that no charges are brought against
his camp except in a general way.

Popular finterest in the proceedings has
steadily increased and large crowds have
flocked to the senate chamber daily for the
purpose of hearing the evidence developed
from the witness stand. Among those who
have testified before Governor Atkinson
during the week have been included membars of the lgislative committees appointed

"D. B. BUSH, M. D.

"P. S.—Regards to our son, Dr. Spears
and Charbone."

A second effort to introduce this letter
yesterday afternoon failed.

The evidence shows that Mr. Julius L.
Brown addressed a letter to Principal
Keeper Joseph S. Turner stating that he
yearl questions through the head of the
company. This letter was dated December 2, 1895. A letter was also written to
Dr. Bush stating that he would gladly
eo-operate with the state officials in seeing that everything swere put to the witness
on at the camps.

Testerday's Session.

T. W. Henderson was the first witness
put on the stand yesterday morning. He
was a foreman for several months at

Dade coal mines, serving under Captain Ed Cox. Captain Cox treated the prisoners kindly and never used the whip ex-cept in cases of necessity. The food at

Dr. Battle on the Stand. Dr. R. I. Battle testified that he had een a practicing physician for twentyfive years. He had been in charge of the medical department ever since the camps were located in Bartow county. He testified as to the food and clothing of the ners and the regulations of the hos pital. The convicts enjoyed good health and rarely complained of mistreatment. The witness never allowed a prisoner to work if he was incapacitated by rea-

son of sickness or other disability.
On the cross-examination the witness stated that he lived about four miles from the main camp and five miles from the branch camp where the explosion occurred. The witness had all the appliances necessary for taking care of injured pers At the time of the accident the witnes was provided with pocket instruments only. Had he known the character of the accident his provisions would have been

the need of money?" "I think the supply was sufficient for the needs of the camp." Colonel Hammond asked the witness if

"Wait," said he, "until your lawyer gets the floor. You must answer my questions now and make your explanation afterward." Colonel Hammond asked the witness if he did not say that the beds at the camp were too dirty for hogs to sleep in? He replied that he had no recollection of such a remark. Some of the beds, how-ever, were not very clean.

Lack of Medical Supplies.

A Recess Taken. At this juncture a recess was taken and the members of the bar present were given the privilege of attending the bar

"This court will now take a recess for one hour," said Governor Atkinson. "Law-yers interested in these proceedings must be in their seats by 11 o'clock." The attorneys in the case left the senate chamber and started for the courthouse to

Dr. O'Daniel Examined. years. He testified in regard to the prison ment of the prisoners in south Georgia The witness did not think malaria quite

Colonel Hammond asked the witness when ne last visited Cole City and Bartow camps. The witness couldn't say exactly. He knew all the camp physicians. So far as he knew these physicians were competent ones, who understood their business A great many convicts were diseased before being sent to the penitentiary. Jail life was not as conducive to health as the open outdoor life of the convict camps.

Opera House Usher. Captain Cox mingled with the convicts and seemed to be on good terms with them. His opportunities of making a study of human nature were the best He had been usher for the opera house in Atlanta for twenty-seven years.

for eight years. The witness saw nothing

Hammond was sustained.

Mr. Dunwoody, of Atlanta, was next put up for the defense. He was in charge of the camps for several months in 1893. The prisoners were given sufficient clothing and food was provided in abundance. Captain Cox was humane and forbearing in his treatment of the convicts and only used the lash to suppress disorder or compel obedience to the rules of the camp.

Dr. Charbone was next examined. He re-ceived his medical education from the schools of Europe and the United States. "On what charge were you sent to the

"Doctor, did you have a sufficient supply of instruments, or were you hampered by

he had written a certain letter. He re-plied that he had. The witness wanted to explain the letter, but Colonel Hammond objected to his explanation at that time.

In explanation of the letter Dr. Battle spoke of the financial embarrassment of the company. He knew that a receiver had been appointed. He never allowed had been appointed. He never allowed this, however, to interfere with his professional services. A special measure was always required before trusses could be fitted to prisoners. The fact that a large supply of trusses was not kept on hand was no evidence of carelessness on the part of the camp authorities. the part of the camp authorities.

meeting called for the purpose of taking action in regard to the death of Judge Richard H. Clark.

Dr. W. O'Daniel, ex-principal physician of the penitentiary from 1891 to 1895, was the next witness introduced for the de-fense. He testified as to the food and clothing of prisoners at Bartow camp. There was no suffering among the convicts due to exposure or insufficient clothing. The best of medical attention was given to the inmates of the hospital. The witness knew Dr. Battle and considered him a reliable physician. If a prisoner stated that he was not able to work, his condition was investigated by the camp physician. So far as the witness knew, Captain Cox was kind in his treatment of the prisoners He was not prepared to give his testi-mony on this point, as his observations had been chiefly confined to the hospital. In reply to a question from Judge Hop-kins, the witness stated that he had been a practicing physician for twenty-nine at Alexanderville, as to the care and treatas common among negro prisoners as white

Mr. Tom Cooper was next put on the stand. He lived in Atlanta and was chief usher at the Grand opera house, Some time ago he made a visit to the Dade coal mines. Everything seemed to be in good condition at the mines, and the prisoners appeared to be well treated.

Dr. G. R. Brock testified that he was

camp physician at Rising Fawn. He had lived nearly all his life in Dade county. He had been connected with the camp

Luck for the Lessees. Captain A. M. Luck, the superintendent of the camp at Bartow, was next put on the stand. The witness testified that rations for the convicts were obtained from Chattanooga. Requisitions were made as often as food and supplies were needed. There was no suffering among the convicts due to lack of food or clothing. The witness made no preparation for the visit of the grand jury nor for any other visitors Questioned in regard to the punishment of convicts he thought the method of duck-ing more humane than punishment with the strap. So far as he knew Captain Cox was not unkind to the prisoners at Cole City. The witness had served under Cap-tain Cox for a short time. Cox believed in God. He told the convicts that if they falled to do right they would have to answer for it hereafter. He also requested the witness to be light with the convicts and not to punish them too severely Smith tendered in this connection the letter written by Dr. Bush and which caused omething of a sensation a few days ago. Colonel Hammond objected to the let stating that Governor Atkinson had already decided the matter and that no reason existed for bringing it up again. Colonel

Dr. Charbone's Testimony. camp, doctor?" asked Mr. Smith

The witness explained that when he mar-

Judge Clark Will Sleep in Rose Hill, on the Banks of the Ocmulgee.

THE FUNERAL OCCURS IN MACON His Remains Will Be Escorted by

Members of the Atlanta Bar.

THE BODY LAY IN STATE ALL YESTERDAY

Memorial Services Will Be Held by the Atlanta Bar Association in Honor of Judge Clark's Memory.

The funeral of the late Judge Richard H. Clark will occur today at noon in Macon, and will be conducted from St. Paul Epis copal church. The interment will be in beautiful Rose Hill cemetery in a grave adjoining that of the late Senator Colquitt and others who were contemporaries with Judge Clark in his earlier days.

The remains will be taken to Macon this morning and will be escorted by a special committee composed of members of the Atlanta Bar Association. The train bearing the party will leave at 8 o'clock over the Southern, and will arrive in Macon at 11:30 o'clock. A special car has been tendered by the Southern, and only the comnittee and invited guests will occupy seats n this car. Extra coaches will be added to the train so as to accommodate all who

nay desire to attend the nuneral. The pallbearers were selected yesterday afternoon and are requested to meet at the Markham at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Those who will act are N. J. Hammond, Reuben Arnold, E. N. Broyles, L. Z. Rosser, J. C. Payne, W. C. Glenn, B. F. Abbott, John T. Glenn, Burton Smith, John r. Pendleton, Julius L. Brown and W. H. Hulsey. Those who intend sending floral tributes are requested to have the flowers at he Markham not later than 7 o'clock.

The Remains Lying in State. Early yesterday morning the remains of ludge Clark were placed in an elegant cas

ket and the casket was carried into the parlor of the Markham, where the body lay in state during the day. Hundreds called and viewed the calm features of the man they loved. All day a stream of his friends passed the casket and gazed upon the face which was so well known to them. Loving hands placed floral tributes on the casket. The flowers

utes placed them in the chairs and under he casket. In simple characters the name of Judge Clark was engraved on the name plate of the casket. The case was of very heavy oak, with large silver handles and orna-

were very beautiful and soon the casket was covered and those who brought trib-

ments. As Judge Clark lay pallid and cold in leath his features were perfect. was no change. His face was a little thinner but the kindly expression and the firm lips still remained as they were seen n life. Under the roses he slept perfectly lifelike, and only the casket and flowers conveyed the impression of death. The casket will be sealed this morning,

and at 7:30 o'clock will be carried to the special car in which the remains are to a taken to their last resting place.

The Bar Takes Action. The Atlanta Bar Association held a meet-ng yesterday in honor of the memory of udge Clark and a committee was appoin ed from the association to accompany t remains of their beloved broother to Macc The meeting was called to order by Pres ident John L. Hopkins, of the association. In a beautiful and loving manner he paid tribute to the character of the man whom. all had loved and whose hearts had been touched by his death. Judge Hopkins stated that the meeting had been suggested members of the bar of the city and chairman of the organization of the bar he thought it but proper that some action should be taken by the appointing of a committee and passing suitable resolu-

ions in respect to the memory of their departed

Judge Hopkins's Tribute. Judge Hopkins said in speaking of the leath of Judge Clark that he was deeply grieved and well knew that many hearts who admired him as a gentleman and lov-ed him for his many noble traits of character, joined in expressing regret that he should have departed this life.

"Although you were informed of the calamity which has befallen us as a local bar and citizens of the state, I deemed it my duty as president of the bar associ-ation to ask you to be present this morn-

ing, ' said Judge Hopkins. "On many occasions we have met to pay respects to the memory of the dead. But never has any bar in Georgia met for the purpose of paying respect to a grander character than that of the late Judge Richard H. Clark. Long acquaintance of more than a quarter of a century convinc ed me that a better man never lived with-in my knowledge. He was kindness and gentleness itself. He was all that under continuous circumstances which in most cases would have embittered. You do ourselves honor in honoring the memory of that man. And as your representative, I state what I know will be true in every particular, that you will see to it that his remains will receive proper attention and that his memory will be taken care of. Such matters as you may see proper to submit

to the meeting may now be presented." Funeral Arrangements Made. The committee, which was appointed from the regular meeting of the bar Friday afternoon when the announcement of the death was made, stated that the ar-rangements had been made. "The committee appointed to make ar-

rangements for the funeral of Judge Clark," said Mr. B. H. Hill, "has completed "Judge Van Epps is chairman of that

committee, but he requested me to make this statement. The remains will be taken in charge by the members of the com-mittee Sunday morning and will be carried to the train. The car in which the remains will be carried to Macon is furnished by the Southern railroad, and will leave on the regular train at 8 o'clock. On our arrival in Macon the train will be me by the Macon bar. The funeral services will be conducted from the St. Paul Epis-copal church and we will then proceed di-"Our train will leave Macon at 4 o'clock

in the afternoon and will reach Atlanta just after dark. It is also the sense of the committee which I now represent that a general committee of thirty-five, to be composed of members of this association, be appointed by the chairman of the bar and that the committee attend the funeral and escort the remains in a body." Will Hold Memorial Services.

The Atlanta Bar Association will, hold memorial services in a few days in honor

of the departed jurist. The services will be held in the room of the superior court and the public will be invited. "I think it is proper," said Mr. Hill, "that the association hold memorial services, the the association fold memorial services, the public to be invited, such as will commemorate the unsulfied life and public services of Judge Clark."

Mr. Hill then explained that though

had requested that the rites of that de-nomination be performed over the remains.

The Escort Named. The escort was then read aloud by Mr. Hill. The following are requested to meet at the Markham house this morning at 7 o'clock and are expected to attend the uneral services in Macon:

Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Attorney General J. M. Terrell, Chief Justice T. J. Simmons, Associate Justice Samuel Lumpkin, Associate Justice S. R. Atkinson, Clerk of the Superior Court Z. D. Harri-son, Judges J. H. Lumpkin, H. M. Reid, John D. Berry, William T. Newman, W. R. Hammond, J. K. Hines, H. B. Tompkins, George Hillyer, John L. Hopkins, ex-Chief Justice L. E. Bleckley, Mayor Porter King, City Attorney J. A. Anderson, Solicitor General John Candler, Solicitor L. W. Thomas, Solicitor J. F. O'Neill, Sheriff J. J. Barnes, Clerk G. H. Tanner, General C. A. Evans, Dr. E. L. Connally, George Scoville, D. J. P. Rosser, Mr. Jack George Scoville, D. J. P. Rosser, Mr. Jackson, Colohel John Milledge, B. W. Wrenn, Jr., Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, Mr. and Mrs. Sam-Jr., Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stocking, who are relatives of the decased; Judge Capers Dickson, Covington; Judge H. C. Jones, Decatur; Colonel George W. Gleaton, Conyers; W. T. Kimsey, Jonesboro; special committee of arrangements—Judge Howard Van Epps, Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Judge R. T. Dorsey, Charles L. Hill, W. D. Ellis, Milton A. Candler, Benjamin H. Hill: committee of Candler, Benjamin H. Hill; committee of the bar-N. J. Hammond, Reuben Arnold, E. N. Broyles, L. Z. Rosser, J. C. Payne, W. C. Glenn, B. F. Abbott, John T. Glenn, Burton Smith, John T. Pendleton, Julius L. Brown, W. H. Hulsey, C. J. Simmons. Those who cannot go are requested to le Chairman Van Epps know in order that others may be placed as substitutes.

The Criminal Court Adjourns. When the criminal court of Atlanta met yesterday morning Solicitor Lewis Thomas made a motion that the court take a recess intil next Friday morning at 9 o'clock on account of the death of Judge Richard H.

Clark. Mr. Thomas stated that he had known Mr. Thomas stated that he nade known Judge Clark for a number of years, and that his private life was pure and simple, and that his public life was full of usefulness to the state. That Judge Clark had represented the state in the capacity legislator and jurist with ability and dis-tinction. His life was an open book, his example worthy of emulation by the young men of the state. Such a life as his was the property of the state, and the state should give just and fitting recognition to such a life by showing its appreciation of the services of so faithful, useful and emi-

ent a servant.

In addition to his motion to take a reess Mr. Thomas moved that a committee appointed from the bar of said court to look after the funeral of Judge Clark and present suitable resolutions on his death Whereupon the court passed the following

"On motion of the solicitor of this court it is ordered that the criminal court of At-lanta do now take a recess until Friday, the Ast instant, at 9 o'clock in respect to the memory of Judge Richard H. Clark, who, by his long life of usefulness to the state, has reflected honor upon the people of the state. It is further ordered that Lewis W. Thomas, William H. Hulsey, Thomas W. Latham, Sheppard Bryan, Albert Howell and Benjamin Burckhardt be appointed committee to look after the funeral of Judge Clark, and prepare suitable resol

tions on his death. Action of the City Court.

The first division of the city court me yesterday and adjourned after an order was passed by Judge Reid. The order was a ribute to the memory of Judge Clark and announced that the court would take a reess until next Monday morning: "Richard H. Clark, judge of the superior

yourt of the Stone Mountain circuit, dies in this city yesterday afternoon at half past 3 o'clock. Judge Clark was judge of this court, being the sec. .d judge in com-mission on the bench from January 24, 1876, until January 19, 1884, and during that period presided with distinguished ability and with the utmost impartiality. In his death the profession has lost one of its brightest ornaments and there ceases from labor

on the bench one of the purest and most distinguished jurists of the state. "Now, therefore, in honor of his memory "Now, therefore, in honor of his memory and as a mark of respect to the distinguished dead, it is ordered that today's session of this court be dissolved and that the court be in recess until 9 o'clock a. m.

MEETING OF MACON BAR.

Committee Appointed To Act as Escort to Judge Clark's Remains. Macon, Ga., February 15 .- (Special.)-There was a meeting of the Macon bar today at noon in the superior courtroom to take action on the death of Judge Richard H. Clark. On motion of Hon.

N. E. Harris, Hon. John L. Hardeman was chosen chairman, and Mr. O. A. Park secretary. The motion of Mr. J. H. Hall was adopted, that a committee of twenty be appointed by the chairman to act as an honorary escort and meet the remains of the deceased on their arrival tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock at the Southern morning at 11:30 o'clock at the Southern railway station, and accompany them to the church and cemetery. Chairman Hardeman appointed the following committee: Judge W. H. Felton, Judge John P. Ross, Judge W. D. Notttingham, Solicitor General A. W. Lane, J. W. Preston, Dupont Guerry, Marion Erwin, N. E. Harris, Washington Dessau, B. M. Davis, W. B. Hill, M. R. Freeman, J. L. Gerdine, Roland Ellis, W. M. Conner, Blanton Winship, M. G., Bayne and I. L. Harris
The motion of Mr. Hall further provided. The motion of Mr. Hall further provided, and was adopted, that the entire bar assemble at the church in a body to attend

mittee, consisting of Messrs. J. L. Harde-man, chairman, J. H. Hall and Robert Hodges, were appointed as a committee of arrangements to have general charge. The funeral services will be held tomor

the funeral services, and go to the ceme

row afternoon, at 12:30 o'clock, at St. Paul'; Episcopal church. Rector Judd will offici The death of Judge Clark was received with great sorrow in Macon, where he was so well known, highly esteemed and admired, and where his family have resided for years. He was a prother of the Rev. Dr. J. O. A. Clark, of this city.

WILL COUNCIL BUY?

The Special Committee on Piedmont Park Will Report Next Month. The report of the special committee ap-pointed to look into the advisability of pur-chasing Piedmont park for the city will be delayed for several weeks because of the absence of Mr. Hirsch, who is at present in

Hot Springs.
"We had hoped," said Chairman Dimmock yesterday afternoon, "to get the mat-ter before the council before this, but I do not see that it can come up before the return of Mr. Hirsch. I can say this, how-ever, that unless some of the present restrictions are removed in regard to the purchase the report will be adverse. We will not recommend that council appropriate money for the purchase with the limitation to the option that the property be used altogether for park purposes.

"The matter will not finally be determine however, until the return of Mr.

Baby Carriages From \$5 to \$50; largest stock in the city, and sold low for cash or on time.

R. S. CRUTCHER,

53 Peachtree Street.

Veterans Tomorrow Night. wices of Judge Clark."

Mr. Hill then explained that though Judge Clark was a member of the Methodist church, his daughters living in Macon were members of the Episcopal church and CUT PRICE

-SALE OF-

SHOES

# Monday and Tuesday Only.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

HERE THEY GO!

Gents' Satin Calf Bals and Congress Shoes, worth \$1.75, cut price 95c. Gents' razor toe Bals and Congress, sold at \$2.50,

cut price \$1.50. Gents' Goodyear hand sewed Shoes, in all styles, worth \$3.00, cut price \$1.95.

Gents' fine Calf Shoes, worth \$4, cut price \$2.75. Gents' French Calf hand sewed Bals and Congress, worth \$5, cut price \$3.25.

Gents' Patent Leather Bals, worth \$4, cut price to close out \$2.50. Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, worth \$1.50, cut price 95c. Little Gents' fine Lace Sample Shoes, worth \$2, cut

price \$1.25. Misses' Dongola and Goat Sample Button Shoes, worth \$1.50, cut price 95c.

\$1.25, cut price 75c. Ladies' storm cut Rubbers, for Monday only, 25c. Ladies' finest hand welt Button Boots, opera and square toe kid or cloth top, regular \$4 Shoes,

Children's Dongola spring heel Button Shoes, worth

Burt's finest French Kid hand turned, soft as velvet, worth \$5, what we have left yours for \$2.50. Ladies' Cincinnati finest Dongola Button Shoes, razor

Ladies' Dongola patent tip Button Heel and Spring Heel, worth \$1.50, now \$1. FOX & SNELLING SHOE CO

73 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

and Stylish Suits and Overcoats.

to close out, choice \$2,25.

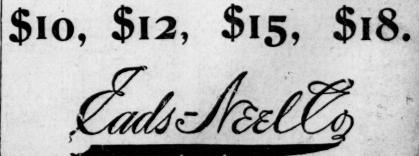
toe, worth \$3, cut price \$1.75.

We want a quick and generous attention for this store. Willing to pay for it. Determined to get it. That's the reason we ' make nominal prices for the Finest Suits and Overcoats known to the business, and spend many dollars to let you

They are mostly silk The. . . . . lined. Winter or Overcoats. Spring weight-as you like. We are anxious for the criticism of your friends and your own comments. There isn't

the odor of age on a single garment. \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18.

> They are all rich in quality, The. . not made to sell for today's Suits. prices, but expecting from them; and confident that they will bring us better than money -a supreme reputation as retail Clothiers. You'll make a ten-strike to buy one. A few hundreds of these, all told.



Make Perfect the Plant o The Constitution

## HOE'S LATEST IMPROVED PRESS

Thoroughly Completes a Gigantic Work of Preparation.

40'000 NEWSPAPERS HOURLY.

Pressman Whittaker Tells the Story of the Outfit.

#### SUPERINTENDENT ERWIN TALKS FOR THE CITY

And Superintendent Lively Talks of the Mail Service-A Wonderful Record of Growth and Triumph. All Invited To Visit the Press-Room.

There is not a better equipped newspaper plant in the world than that now pos-sessed by The Constitution. When, in those eventful days of 1867,

with a handpress, with a few cases of type, with but a small store of paper and with nothing but the good will of the people of Georgia to cheer it. The Constitution startgrind out Constitutions daily by the thou-

It was in 1892 that The Constitution placed in its pressroom the Hoe double supplement, with a capacity of printing 24,000 twelve-page papers an hour. The companion press which has just been companion press which has just been placed in position is the Hoe Observer, the newest make which has been substituted for the old Hoe perfecting press, which has been in servic since 1884.

that no matter what accidents may happen it is prepared to go forward with its dupli-cated machinery. From the composing room to the pressroom, in the engineering department and in the mailing department, the plant is now served with duplicating

Machinery.

A visit to the pressroom is one which is sure to call forth the admiration of any one. Side by side stand the two magnifi-cent presses, each sending its thousands upon thousands of copies out hourly, while the adept workmen are kept busy feeding in paper, carrying printed Constitutions away and keeping the machinery in mo-

to see its circulation grow from 1,000 to 30,000. You can watch the register of the grand Hoe Observer, which is now in motion, and its 30,000 papers will pass before your and its 30,000 papers will pass before your eyes, and if you will go with them to the mailing room and to the city distributing room you will see where The Constitution goes. After the hand-power press had served its purpose came the English Wharfdales. From that we extended out to the double cylinder press, then again to the yest perfecting press, when where the vast perfecting press, when we began to feel that The Constitution had, indeed, become a metropolitan newspaper. The addition of the stereotyping department to The Constitution's plant greatly increased the efficacy of our service, and rendered it possible for us to perform a task which had never before been known to the southern newspapers. We are now equipped with double press facilities. Our press of 1892, which is known as the supplement inserting machine, prints twenty-four pages and can issue 24,000 twelve-page panothing but the good will of the people of Georgia to cheer it. The Constitution started upon its mission of greatness, it did so with a firm hope in the future and with a firm hope in the future and with a



Chief Engineer

Supt. Constitution Railway Mail Service.
PETER A. ERWIN.
Superintendent Constitution City Delivery.

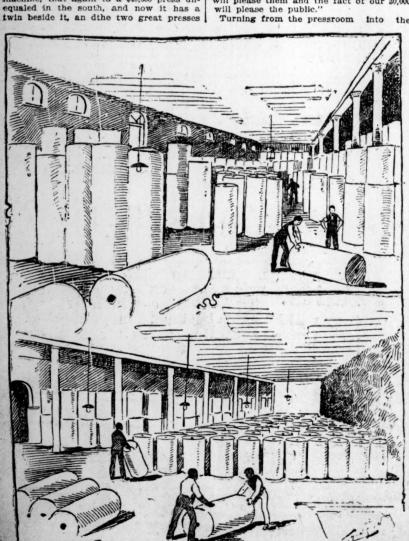
to be the spokesman of those brave and | papers. That is to say we have for The Con suffering people. Through travail and persecution, through good times and bad, The Constitution has spoken for Georgia, about Georgia, for her people and in de-fense of her interests until now it stands as the recognized champion of not Georgia one, but of the entire south.

In building up to this grand position the management of The Constitution has not failed to keep pace with the advancements in art, in science and in all the appliances necessary for the bringing out of a great newspaper. We have seen hand labor dis-placed by steam and steam by electricity. multiplying the capacity for printnewspapers. Time and again s The Constitution invested thou-nds and thousands of dollars in adding these appliances to its plant. We have seen a \$20,000 press give way to a \$30,000, machine, that again to a \$40,000 press unequaled in the south, and now it has a

stitution a united capacity of issuing 40,000 papers an hour. The great advantage of our present two presses over the one we have displaced is that they are of uniform bed and the plates can be transferred from one to the other with hardly a moment's delay in making the change

JOHN WHITTAKER.

30,000 Papers a Day. "I would like," said Mr. Whittaker dryly "to see some of those fellows who talk about circulation come down and watch this register. If they would do so they can see how many papers are printed and they can follow them on their way into the mail or city distributing rooms. The pressroom door is always open and I hope that all those who are interested and who can find the time will come down here while we are at work and watch what we are doing. The exhibition of machiner will please them and the fact of our 30,000 will please the public."



THE TWO PAPER STOREROOMS.

The New Presses.

These two magnificent presses, leviathans of power and wonders in skill, perfect the duplex establishment of the office. This places The Constitution is such a position

#### The Pressman Talks.

The pressman, Mr. John Whittaker, who has been in charge of The Constitution presses for twenty-seven years can, perhaps, better tell what has gone on in his department than any other man living. "It is just twenty-seven years ago," said

he, "when I came into The Constitution pressroom. We were then running a cylinder press by hand power and I have lived

compelled to keep, there will be seen im-mense rolls of printing paper which is bought by the carload and stored away for future use. The fact is, the demand upon the capacity of the pressrooms is so great that it is almost impossible to keep a full supply of paper on hand, and it is only by wholesale operations that it is possible to do anything of the kind.

An Engineer's Story.

A worthy coadjutor of Mr. Whittaker is Mr. Bowlin Duncan, chief engineer of The Constitution's plant. While people compliment the editors, the business men, the printers, almost everybody else about such an institution as this, they are apt to forget the silent engineer, upon whom so much depends, and upon whose fidelity rests the culmination of the work of all these converging forces. Mr. Duncan is usually found covered with soot, which is the badge of his office. But, for fifteen years he has held his post day in and day censure and always with his hand on the throttle. "We have now," said Mr. Duncan, "three

large engines of which I have control. One of these is a high speed engine which is used to furnish the lights and heat for the entire establishment. Beside this we have duplicate engines made by Skinner & Woods, of Eric, Pa., to the special order of The Constitution. The engine room is eighty-five feet long and twenty-three feet wide, running under Forsyth street. Immense coal bunkers are kept filled with coal and our duplicate boilers are perfect monsters of manufacture. We utilize over 200-horse power and use thirty tons of coal a week. When I began, fifteen years ago, in The Constitution engine room we only five tons of coal a week. We now it myself," said Mr. Duhcan, his honest face wreathed in smiles, "I have never allowed a mail to be missed in the fifteen years in which I have been here. There have been cold nights in that time, when the mercury not only came down to zero. but when it seemed to come through the ground and reach me even in that place. I have always kept my machinery running and provided for any emergency without calling upon those who were asleep or absent. We now heat the building by a steam exhaust system which is something that I would recommend to every establishment." Mr. Duncan was born in Dalton, Ga. He how many Constitutions goes

storeroom, or rather into the two store-rooms, which The Constitution is now Georgia manhood and when it is stated that he is still a single man he may be and should be in request by those who are seeking a No. 1 husband.

The Mailing Department.

Returning to the pressroom the visitor will see young men carrying newspapers by the armfuls to the front room, where they are to go through the process of mail-ing. There we will come across Mr. John W. Lively, the superintendent of the mailing department who has been with the office over twenty-one years. Mr. Lively has an establishment wh. looks like a large manufactory in itself. On great tables piles of newspapers divided off so as to be addressed to the different routes. In fron is a complete postal sack arrangement in which sacks taking newspapers over twenty-five different postal routes which leave Atlanta are strung up, and are filled as by magic with The Constitution ready to be taken to the great world outside. In our illustration may be seen two such sacks being carried upstairs, while on the silewalk outside there are five government mail wagons and four carts ready to take the papers to the postoffice and the differ-

ent trains.

The Work of Years. "When I look," said Mr. Lively, "at the great crowd of men by whom I am sur-rounded and see the great increase of facilities necessary to carry The Constitution out on its mission, I cannot but think of the time twenty-one years ago when I did all this work myself. I carried the papers in from the pressroom, folded them, addressed them, placed the bag on my shou-ders and walked with it over to the postoffice. But that was a long time ago long distance away from that time. We report here at 4:30 o'clock a. m., when w find the pressroom in full operation. As the papers are rushed in here to us we put them through the mailing machine, distribute them into the pouches and thus I handle and send out 20,000 Constitutions daily."

Mr. Lively is also in charge of the mail list, the names for which are set up by the linotype and corrected every day. "We have," said Mr. Lively, "gained fifty names a day to our circulation every day since the 1st of January. Anybody that wants to know the official facts about

THE TWO GIANT PRESSES.

south."

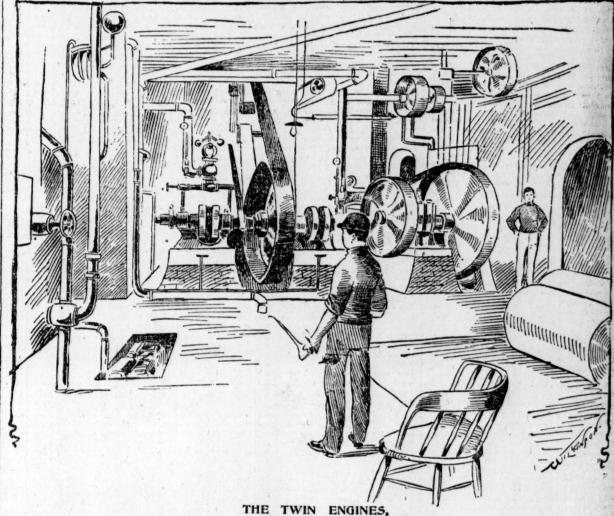
All Over the City. It must not be supposed, however, that the busy scene in Mr. Lively's room is the only one going on around the building. A little to one side in another room stands

these mail bags has only to call upon Postmaster Fox, who will show that The Constitution sends more printed matter through the postoffice than does any other combination of newspapers in the entire some idea of the immensity of The Constitution is anxious that all inquirng people should come and look at it. We invite the people to visit our linotype room to see how a ma-

A Magnificent Plant.

However, the purpose of this article was engine rooms, into our storerooms, into our not so much to talk about the personnel of pressrooms, and when they reach the The Constitution's force as to draw at pressroom. We ask them to contention to the completeness of its duplicat-Mr. Peter A. Erwin, the city superintendent of carriers. Mr. Erwin knows every street and almost every householder in the city of Atlanta. He has over one hundred boys regularly in his employ and from the

chine has almost been endowed with human intelligence. We ask them into our tique on into the mailing room to look at the mail pouches, to We ask them to continue on into the mailing room to look at the mail pouches, to see the newspapers being deposited therein,



enter of the city out to East Point and Fort McPherson, to Decatur, all around the suburbs his is a familiar figure. The boys are clamoring for their newspapers, and no sooner are they delivered and the word given to go than The Constitution is carried on the wings of the wind, as it were, into every street, into every alley, to almost every house in the city of Atlanta. "It is a hard task," said Mr. Erwin, "to overlook the delivery of 10,000 newspapers in so wide a territory, but the boys are well trained, their routes are well marked out and The Constitution is a hummer, I tell you. The man that wants to see how the newspaper gets out to the people

its pressroom either working double or single, with its two sets of boilers, its two sets of engines, and the perfect mechan-ism which all these machines present, there can be no danger of The Constitution eve failing to be on time. A newspaper which issues 30,000 as testified by our competent pressman, Mr. John W. Whittaker, which sends through the mails 20,000 copies which distributes in the city 10,000 copie is an institution which speaks well for the standing and the credit and the influence of the city in which it is printed.

The People Invited. Now, that our plant is thus completed,

to see them being delivered to the United States mail wagons, to see these wagons proceed on their journey and then to call upon Postmaster Fox and to get his an-swer to the question as to who pays the biggest postage bill in the state of Georgia. Having accomplished this, we would ask those visitors to go into the city distrib-uting room where Mr. P. A. Erwin will la-troduce them to the scores of eager, ac-tive little boys gathered from every part of the city, whose duty it is to take up and distribute the city of the 1000 newspapers. 10,000



THE MAILING ROOM AND BRANCH POSTOFFICE.

but those w

There are in the morn people, we wo printing the are to go a of, not Georg but of the u

always be well Constitution ceive them are it is our and come and be great newspa

WHAT T Matters of

Rev. W. D. Bethel churce evening. Bot struction to the same pl indeed a man lecture was Marry and H continual wit, humor dience of speaker. Do Episcopal chi lectura went

Rev. W. G an excellent last Sunday 3:30 o'clock F at that inst The Atlant some fine may night. The lent voices. the Atlanta All the pa It is to large hall

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in the unde The Youn Sunday aft church on vited. The money to p these hard but with Go to help us, we shall w would be many millio would in th their wives selves. Such not only in a praise in the it would state

yet unborn. Colonel F. ago, writter to what the the south a cumulating edge, was a tion. They give to the article. The

Memorial African Met 23d instant honor of the by all of our ly: Gami university. work in h We never, friends wh earnestly cises are Sunday.

world who copal chui first bishor hundred ye birthday During Bethel, a \$1,500 to co church. I if that ch for it will

excellent Men's Chafternoon Chicago. Visit to L

Lincoln's

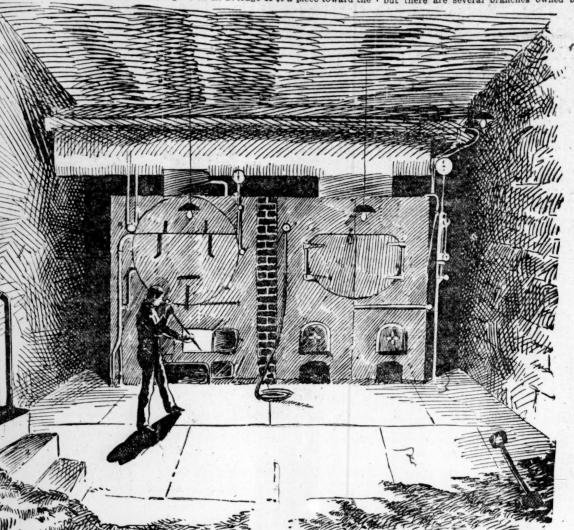
ut those who are looking for truth are

When To Come. There are many who cannot do all this. for the reason that the work alluded to is done between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock in the morning. For the benefit of such ole, we would state that the press is at people, we would state that the press is at work every Monday, all day long, printing the 160,000 Constitutions which are to go abroad into every section,

recorded on that monument that the first person to contribute money for its erection person to contribute money for its erection was an old colored woman who gave \$5. The colored soldiers gave largely to the fund also. The United States Seventy-third regiment gave \$1,437; the Sixth United States colored heavy artillery at Natchez, Miss., gave \$4,242; the Seventieth United States colored infantry donated \$2,949. She said that Paymaster W. C. Lupton says seventeen hundred colored men, including the Sixth and Seventieth regiments, gave on an average of \$6 a niece toward the

PECAN CULTURE IN GEORGIA. One Orchard That Promises To Have

a Great Yield. Brunswick, Ga., February 14.—(Special.)—At Sterling Station, about fifteen miles from Brunswick, on the Southern railroad, there is a pecan orchard eight years old which promises to be a veritable gold mine to its owner within a few years. The of, not Georgia, nor of the south alone, but of the union itself. Such visitors will the Sixth and Seventieth regiments, orchard proper comprises some 5,000 trees, but of the union itself. Such visitors will gave on an average of \$6 a piece toward the but there are several branches owned by



Constitution have been instructed to re-ceive them and to accommodate them, and it is our anxious wish that they should come and be their own witnesses of how a great newspaper has been built up.

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING.

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

Rev. W. D. Johnson, D.D., preached at Bethel church last Sunday morning and evening. Both sermons were full of instruction to the hearers. His lecture at the same place on Monday evening was indeed a master effort. The subject of the indeed a master effort. The subject of the lecture was "Whom to Marry, When to Marry and How to Stay Married." It was a continual flow of eloquence mingled with wit, humor and good advice. A large audience of 700 or 800 people greeted the speaker. Dr. Johnson is the secretary of education of the African Methodist Episcopal church and the proceeds of the lecture went for that noble work.

Rev. W. G. Alexander, D. D., preached an excellent sermon at Spelman seminary last Sunday afternoon. This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Rev. S. Y. Jameson will preach at that institution.

The Atlanta University Glee Club sang some fine music at the concert last Monaay night. This club is composed of excellent voices. I had the pleasure of hearing the Atlanta University Club while they were traveling in the north and east last summer in the interest of their school. All the participants in the concert did exceedingly well

dingly well.
is to be regretted that there is no large hall with stage and scenery centrally located, in which these very entertaining and elevating concerts and lectures can be given. If any one would thus invest building a place with a large seating capacity, stage and scenery and kept first-class they would not lose money in the underlined the seat of the se in the undertaking.

The Young Men's Christian Association is holding interesting meetings now every Sunday afternoon at 5 p. m. in old Bethel church on Auburn avenue. All are invited. They are beginning to save up money to purchase a lot to build a Young Men's Christian Association hall. Of course these hard times such work will be slow, but with God on our side and our friends to help us, the day is not far distant when we shall worship in our new hall. It would be a grand idea if some of the many millionaire friends here in the south would in that way build a monument to would in that way build a monument to their wives, children, or even to them-selves. Such a monument would stand not only in the hearts of those who would praise in there in this generation, but it would stand in the hearts of generations

Colonel F. H. Crumbly and many others Colonel F. H. Crumbly and many challes think the article in this paper a few weeks ago, written by Mr. Royal Daniels, relative to what the colored people in Atlanta and the south are doing for themselves in accurate the property and acquiring knowledge. cumulating property and acquiring knowledge, was a grand step in the right direction. They hope Mr. Daniels will soon give to the reading world another such article. The good done by such articles is for more than one would imagine.

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newspapers the city of little time,

Memorial services held at Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church on the 23d instant will be a memorial held in honor of the late Bishop Haygood. This memorial service will be participated in by all of our colleges and seminaries, namely: Gammon Theological seminary, Clark university, Morris Brown college, Atlanta university and Spelman seminary. It will be quite interesting as much of his great be quite interesting, as much of his great work in helping our people will be revived. We never, no never, forget those of our friends who have remembered us. All are carnestly invited to be present. The exercises are to begin at 3 p. m. I hope to be to announce the programme next

Today is Allen day in all parts of the world where the African Methodist Epis-copal church is known. Allen was the first bishop of that church, more than a dynamite ne is gently than hundred years ago, hence they celebrate his great God of the universe.

H. R. BUTLER. first bishop of that church, more than a birthday every year.

During the celebration today there will be an effort on the part of the members of Bethel, a branch of that church, to raise \$1,500 to catch up with the debt on their church. I hope they will be successful, for if that church is ever finished and paid for it will not only be a monument to its denomination and members, but it will be an honor to the city and state as well.

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by all of our schools. This reminds me of a most excellent paper read before our Young Men's Christian Association last Sunday afternoon

THE BOILER ROOM-UNDER THE STREET. erection of that great monument to the the same parties and a few smaller ones father of a united and free America. Besides the above there are twenty-one pages of the records filled with the names of churches and Sunday schools among our started for the most part came from a people that gave their means for the erec-tion of that monument which stands for ages yet to come.

That the American negro is patriotic can-not be doubted. There are many people in our own country who do not know the important part the negro has played in shap-ing the destinies of this grand republic. There are many who believed that he was always a slave, a servant, and that the majority of them were cowards with an overdose of laziness, and, in short, were really good for nothing, but simply a white elephant on the hands of the American re-

But this is far from being true. How many people in our country today know that the first blood shed for American in-dependence was the heart's blood of a negro-Crispus Atox? He had learned to so love the soil that he was first to offer him-self a sacrifice that it and its people might be free from British tyranny. The spark kindled by Atox that day is now America's great torch of liberty of which we all feel so proud. Who knows that when Prescot left his plow standing in the field and went to Bunkerhill to beat back the British invaders, that Peter Salem left his hoe in land can be obviated by planting the land the field and was one of the earnest men in assisting the colonists during that struggle? Who knows that negroes fought in many of the battles of the revolution under the immortal Washington? They did, and after the war closed he praised them for the military behavior, bravery and patriotism displayed toward their country. ism displayed toward their country.

When General Jackson fought that mem-

orable battle, known in history as the battle of New Orleans, colored soldiers were there and did noble fighting. After the battle General Jackson spoke in no mistaken terms of their valor as soldiers.

Who has forgotten his unflinching bravery and patriotism to the south during the late war? How he tilled her fields, fed her troops and guarded the homes and wives and children of the masters from all

intruders while he, the master, was upon the field of battle? Just here I would say that although we hear very little of it, yet there are several colored companies of cavalry on the fron-tier of our country this very moment, guarding us against the ravages of the Indians or other foes, while we engage in the lawful pursuits of life. Yes, the negro is patriotic. He is brave. He is ready to serve his country at any moment, not for fame, not for money, but for the love he has for it, for the innate patriotism he feels for it and because his fathers so loved, so fought and so died. Therefore, as no nation always remains at peace it stands to reason that our nation will not always be peaceful. It is plain, then, that the time may come—it may not be in our day and generation, but in process of time it may come—when the partiotism of colored soldiers will again be needed. This being true I do not think the states, or even the government, should do anything to cru that patriotism which has been in my peo-ple from the infancy of the republic to the present day. I don't think they should s-band these military companies which the

men have been supporting as best they could out of small wages for the last gen-eration, just because they loved to serve the state. I say I don't think they should be thus disbanded, but rather should be en couraged by state and city support, sen into encampment and made competent made what they should be, an honor to the state and country, and while in camp give them lectures on patriotism, etc. Then, after a good trial if they do not prove worthy, all things considered, then disband them. But I beauty we needle the well. them. But I know my people too well. All they ask is for a chance to prove them-

selves and they will do it.

I feel proud of my people when I think of their unstained record from the infancy of the country down to the present day. The negro was a discoverer, warrior, patriot, and is still patriotic and a good citizen. When others are striking he is working; when others are rioting he is singing, and when others are throwing bombs of dynamite he is gently lifting prayers to the

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water When they contain the germs of malaria.
To annihilate these and avoid or conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or duml ague, use persistently and regularly Hos-tetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia liver trouble, constipation loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism loss of strength, the trouble of and sleep and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

The paper was well rendered and full of good information. The subject was, "A Visit to Lincoln's Monument." This monument is in Springfield, Ill. She says it is

Ine southern Pacific.

Runs the most sumptuous train ever built, on the fastest time and through the most interesting scenery, from New Orleans to San Francisco, making connection via Eagle Pass for all points in Mexico.

near there which run the total number of trees in Glynn county up to about 12,000. The nuts from which these orchards were famous pecan grove in Mississippi at a cost averaging 3 cents each and their size attracted considerable attention among those who saw them. They were as lage as a guinea egg, but when broken were found no better flavored than the ordinary pecans. The original planters of these latter pecan orchards are the W brothers, three well known citizen Glynn, Messrs, James S., Charlton citizens of George W. Wright, sons of the late G.

W. Wright, for many years a large mer-chant and land owner, resident of Sterling. The cultivation of pecans in this county before the war was carried on to some ex-tent, but by no means on as large a scale as those now investing in the business intend to go it. As the pecan nut is hardly known outside of the United States and little known outside of the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, where it grows in its natural state, but little at-tention has been given to its cultivation, yet it can be grown in Georgia and thrives best in alluvial valley lands. As it takes so long for a tree to commence bearing—in this section about twelve

years-but few feel like investing heavily them, but the less of the use of the in corn and cotton until the trees begin bearing. The trees produce from one to fifteen bushels of nuts ac At present prices choice nuts command from \$4 to \$5 per bushel. In estimating the returns from a grove the returns are calreturns from a grove the returns are car-culated as follows: Twenty-seven trees to the acre, planted forty feet apart, produc-ing one bushel to the tree, at \$4 per bushel makes a total of \$108 to the acre. The cost of gathering averages \$8 per acre, leaving a net profit of \$100 on each acre the first year the trees bear. When the trees are eighteen years old they yield ten bushels each on an average, making \$40 per tree each on an average, making \$40 per tree or \$1.080 per acre, the net profit after gathering being \$1,090 per acre. After allowing for every loss that can be imagined not over 50 per cent of that sum can be lost, which, should calamities come, would still leave the owner \$50 per acre on his investment. As an investment it is glit-edge, and there are now many acres in Gynn planted as an inheritance for minors now growing up. Authorities whose advice has been followed in Glynn say plant the best seed that can be secured when commencing an orchard in preference to young trees, as the results are far better. Three nuts to a hill, about six inches in the ground, are planted first, then trimmed to one. To protect them from the ravages of rabbits and other rodents crated boxes made of cypress wood and tarred at the bottom are placed over them. If the land is cultivated with corn or other products these boxes must be cleaned out yearly of the refuse of the plow, which naturally accumulates around them. After the trees spring up all is plain sailing with the exception of a few insects, and the trees practically take care of themselves. These insects are taken care of in the manner usual in dealing with them, and experience has taught best how to get rid of them. The result of care and patient waiting on the orchard to yield fruit, while seemingly tedious, is warranted by the ultimate returns, and Glynn county planters are expecting to realize handsomely on their investments.

#### CONSUMPTION CURED.

Chronic Catarrh of the Lungs, Ordinarily Called Consumption.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh even after it has reached the air cells of the lungs. A recent cure of this kind was reported by Mrs. H. A. Tyner, Four Oaks, N. C. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman she says: "I will write a few of the particulars of my daughter's signress. She had green my daughter's sickness. She had every symptom of consumption—cough, suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low that none of her neighbors thought she could of her neighbors thought she could live. She could sit up only a little while at a time. I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na, began giving it to her, and in twelve months she seemed as well as ever in her life. I feel, and so does every one that knew about her sickness, that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L.

ed as catarrh of the lungs, and treated as catarrh would be treated, located any-where else, it would lead to a greater number of cures.

Dr. Hactman's illustrated book on chroncatarrh will be sent free for a short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufactur-ing Company, of Columbus, O.

THAT TIRED. LANGEUD, FEELING and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills he-fore retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

#### PERSONAL.

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints, shades, glass, picture frames, Atlanta. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, @ Marietta street. Send for samples.

## WONDERS OF AN AFRICAN NUT

Natives Who Chew It Noted for Muscular Development and Ability to Endure Hardships.

UNITED STATES ARMY EXPERIMENTS

Athletes Adopting It--- A Specific for Inebriety, an Antidote for Opium and a Remedy for Many Human Ills.

The unbounded success which has attended the use of Vino Kolafra by college athletic trainers and the beneficial results derived from it by whole battalions of roops on march, and the recently reported experiments made by United States army authorities, is attracting the attention of the leading medical scientists of the world. Vino Kolafra is a preparation from a nut called steraculia (also named Kolafra), a product of the West Indies and Africa This nut is the fruit of a tree which grows from thirty to sixty feet in height. It is of darkish hue, irregular contour and about one-half the size of an egg. The fresh nut is constantly carried and used by the natives. They chew it, and the benefits are direct and potent. These nut chewers are noted for their muscular development, symmetry of physique, power to endure hardship and toil and apparent exemption from sickness and disease. They are bright, active and athletic, and attribute their condition to the use of

This article, in the form of Vino Kolafra, is now extensively used in this country by athletes in training, and physicians prescribe it in their treatment of patients.

It has been largely experimented with

in army circles. A modified form of Kol-afra, which is exactly the same in effect, has been adopted by the French and German armies as part of their marching rations, and it is now being tried in the United States army with the view of adopting it for the same purpose, as, in the language of Trainer Murphy, of the New York Athletic Club, "It is impossible to make a man tired" while taking Kol-afra, its tonic properties being invaluable. Dr. A. L. Gihon, medical director United States navy, Washington, in a detailed re-port of the action of this remedy made to the Naval Medical Society, says that he "had occasion to use it in the treatment of neurasthenia. The patient was a lady. Her nervous system was seriously de-ranged, she suffering with excruciating headache, nausea, insomnia, great des-pondency, palpitation, inter-costal neural-gia and imperfect secretions. After treatment with quinine, arsenic, iron, bitter tonics, guarana, etc., the symptoms were not mitigated. He then administered a prescription made from this nut with re markable effect. The headache disappeared entirely, the appetite was recover ed, muscular vigor regained, and mental dejection relieved, refreshing sleep produced and the secretions became normal. The remedy caused no gastric disturbance or constipation, as had attended the prior use of chocolate. The remarkably satisfactory results of this case induced him "to recommend the remedy as a nerve stimulant and an invigorating and waste preventing agent in other neurasthenic cases. It produced its effects without marked excitation of the circulation, and consequently with no after effects of depression or exhaustion. It is a mental exhilarant, overcoming despondency and brightening the intellect without resultant languor. It imparts tone to the mus-cular apparatus and secreting organs." In a subsequent article Dr. Gihon reiterates his opinion of the therapeutic value of this remedy, and cites the case of a physician's wife, who was a sufferer from aggravating sick headache, great prostration and other nervous phenomena. The success in this case was as pronounced as in the one first stated. A few doses of the remedy was followed by a speedy abatement and final disappearnce of the customary monthly attack of headaches, which had been in all previous cases exoeedingly persistent and intensely painful. These are only two of a long list of successful experiments with the article detailed in the leading medical journals.

Vino Kolafra is the form in which the nut is generally used, it being most efficient, more palatable and agreeable to take. Its action on the system is that of a powerful tonic invigorant and stimulant. In the case of soldiers, athletes and persons undergoing unusual physical hardships, it stimulates the heart, causing a strong, regular pulse beat, producing an even stimulation of the whole muscular system, and at the same time imparting prolonged strength and endurance; allaying hunger, preventing all waste and restoring energy. Indeed, it may be called Nature's own tonic and stimulant, leaving no detrimental reaction, as in the case of alcoholics, but generating and developing nervous force and muscular strength by Nature's own methods, penetrating to every part of the body, acting on every cell of blood, muscle and bone tissue until all portions are alike benefited.

As a stimulant in athletic training it is highly recommended by M. C. Murphy, trainer of the New York Athletic Club and of Yale college; by Arthur T. Lumley, editor and proprietor of The New York Illustrated News, and numerous other athletes and trainers. The intense thirst provoked by athletic training is only aggravated by alcoholic stimulants. In Vino Kolafra is found a remedy which not only allays this thirst and alcoholic craving, but prevents nausea, so often attendant upon overtraining. It maintains the equilibrium of the heart-beat, producing free and unlabored respiration during long tasks of active exercise.

The use of Vino Kolafra is also indicated in alcoholism. Dr. James Nelsh, of Jamaica, says of the remedy: "For Incircity it is specific. A single fresh nut ground up and made into paste with water or spirits will cause all signs of intoxication to disappear in half, an hour." It produces a habit, and hour." It produces no bad effects, causes a sense of lightness and well briefly in the producing of the Americans. An important part of this superior system was the use by all our contestants of Vino Kolafra during training. The resul

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#### SHERWOOD Grand Opera Company.

MONDAY NIGHT—The entire third act of FAUST, Miss Jennie Osborne as Marguerite; Mr. William Derrick as Mephistopheles. TUESDAY NIGHT—The second acot of

### MARTHA

in addition to a well-selected programme of classical numbers. Regular prices; seats on sale at Silver-man's, corner Peachtree and Marietta, and theater box office.

#### True of Course.

From The Washington Post. Here is a story that one of the southern members vouches for. A young man, one of his constituents, applied to him for a \$1,000 clerkship. The member secured the appointment, but the day before the con-stituent was to be sworn in he came to his representative in a troubled state of mind

and said:, "Colonel, I have had \$125,000 left me an aunt, and, my God! just think what I have to go through again."

"Let me congratulate you," said the representative.
"No, don't do that," said the constituent; "you don't know what you're congratulatng me on."
"Yes I do," said the member, "for now

you can live without working. "Colonel." said the distressed young man, "I may as well tell you. Several years ago
I had \$100,000 left me by another aunt, and t took me nearly a year to spend it. After got through I had to go to the hospital for six months to get over the effects of my dissipation. The reason I came to see you today was to ask you to keep that place for me until I can spend this money.

Measuring Rivers with a Hat. You will be surprised, no doubt, when we tell you that a man may measure the width of a river or of any other stream by means of the brim of his hat, provided the ground on his side of the stream ex-tends back level for some distance. Here

is the way it is done: The man stands facing the river and pulls down his hat brim until the edge of it is on an exact line with the edge of the bank on the opposite side of the stream. Then, putting his hand under his chin to steady it, so as to keep his head in the same position, he turns slowly around and notes where the edge hat brim cuts the ground on his own side of the river.

The measure of the distance on the level

ground will be the width of the river.

A Chinaman's Ideal Wife.

A Chinaman's Ideal Wife.

The Chinese of Austrania, when they take a notion to marry, write to a matrimonial agent in Hongkong something as follows: "I want a wife. She must be a maiden, under twenty years of age, and must not have left her father's house. She must also have never read a book, and her eyelashes must be half an inch in length. Her teeth must be as sparkling as the pearls of Ceylon. Her breath must be like unto the scents of the magnificent odorous groves of Java, and her attire must be from the silken weaves of Ka-la-Ching, which are on the banks of the greatest river in the world—the overflowing Yang-tse-Kiang."

If you don't smoke Sweet Moments.

If you don't smoke Sweet Moments eigarettes you don't get the best.

Monday and Tuesday, February 10th as 11th. Matinee Tuesday. Harry Williams' Grand Scenic Production of Life in Ne York. By Ada Lee Bascom.

# A Bowery Girl.

-FIRST TIME HERE. Superior Company. Special Scenery. New Songs and Dances. SEE the Bowery at Night, the Palisades on the Hudson, the Thrilling Dynamite Explosion, the Housetops of New York,

the Heroic Rescue from Fire.
Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office.
Next Attraction—"Princess Bonnie."

Wednesday and Thursday, February 19th and 20th-Matinee Thursday. Magnificent Production of the Big Comic Opera Success,

DIRECTION D. W. TRUSS & CO. A GREAT CAST.

Hilda Clark, Jennie Goldthwait, Bessle Fair bairn, Fred Lennox, Robert Broderick, William Armstrong—assisted by a chorus of fifty. Spendidly staged; handsomely cos-tumed, automated orchastra.

THE COLUMBIA THEATER Tuesday Evening, Feb. 18.

"Colonel CARTER

CARTERSVILLE."

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith

FREYER & BRADLEY RECITAL HALL MONDAY NIGHT, FEBUARY 17th. Mr. and Mrs. DePasquali SONG, RECITAL.

Box sheet open tomorrow morning at

MR. I. M. MAYER. Accompanist. Admission by Invitation Only, SINCE THE WAR

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Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."

..... WEARERS OF..... MOORE'S SHOES Are proclaimed as persons of judgment,

good taste and economy. JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., Arp Is Greatry Surprised When He Reads About Wars

BUT ON LOOKING AT DATES

Discovers the Paper He Is Perusing Was Printed a Hundred Years Ago.

The nations seem to be having an awful I was just glancing over a New paper and read that the Russians were defeated at Glatus in a great battle on the 4th with a loss of several thousand

And the French army defeated the Austrians on the 6th at Multen with a loss of 3,000 killed and wounded.

And two Spanish frigates bound from

Havana having on board three and a half on dollars were captured by four Britby the English troops under the duke of

And on the 7th Prince William attacked the Dutch and French forces at Coihorn

and killed 200 Dutch and a French general.

And that there is now an awful battle going on at Zurich and the arch duke's orces numbered 26,000 men and the army But when I looked at the date of the

paper I saw that it was January 4, 1800-that relieved my mind, of course. The paper was The Ulster County Gazette and was handed me by a lady cousin of my wife, whose father long since dead, had preserved it because it contained an at of General Washington's death and the funeral ceremonies. The paper has broad black lines between the columns. One page is covered with the address of the house and of the senate to President John Adams, announcing the death of General Washington, and also Mr. Adams's response to each house. It recites how Mr. Marshall with deep sorrow on his coune and in a low, pathetic voice rose and addressed the house. After closing his address he moved the resolutions that had been prepared by Henry Lee, the father of our Robert E., and which contained the memorable name that he gave to Washington, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. John Adams's response is very impres-

"I have seen him," he said, "in the days of adversity, in scenes of his deepest and most trying perplexities. I have attended him in his highest elevation and most prosperous felicity, and always with admira-tion for his wisdom, moderation and con-. Malice could never blas his honor and envy made him an exception

The order of the funeral procession, the minute guns, the mournful melody of the music, the stately steppings of the gen-eral's horse caparissoned with saddle, holsters and pistols, and the names of all the pallbearers are carefully set forth in this old but well preserved paper.

Only a few days ago I read in The Constitution a paragraph about the Pennsylvania rebellion of 1799. And now I find in this paper an account of it and how John ams sent in a message to congress upon subject and said "we cannot refrain from lamenting that the arts and calumnies of factions and designing men have ex-cited open rebellion a second time in Penn-sylvania," etc. We knew that there was a Hartford convention in Connecticut that tried to burst up things and a Dorr's re-bellion in Rhode Island, but did not know that the Quaker state had ever tried the This is a very funny paper to come from ew York. One man advertises for sale

one half of his sawmill and a negro wench. Another man advertises his 'My friends and buyers one and all

It will pay you well to give me a call You can always find me by my sign few rods from the house divine It is not clear which half of the mill was for sale nor whether the half or whole of the wench was to go nor what church the

other man's store was near to. I like to peruse these ancient documents. They are so like history repeating itself, though they remind us of the wonderful progress that has been made in science and invention. This paper has its head lines of latest news from London, which is dated

October 20th, and reached New York the 1st of January.
These oldtime papers seem to have come to me lately in unusual numbers. I have

cne dated 1773—The Baltimore Advertiser-in which General Washington advertises 20,000 acres of land for lease at 2 shillings 6 pence a year for each hundred acres leased, the lessee to keep his lease ten years and plant fifty good apple trees and sow down five acres in grass meadow on each hundred acres. He describes the land as situated on the Ohio and Kannawha rivers and being very rich. There is als an "ad." in this paper of "five horses and a negro man strayed from the sub-scriber last night," etc. The old ante-bellum papers in Georgia away back in the forties used to say ran away instead of strayed when applied to negroes. The Fedral Union was the democratic crgan and The Southern Recorder was the organ of the whigs—both published in Milledge-ville once a week—and nearly every voter took one or the other and sware by it. The took one or the other and swore by it. The Recorder had about a column and a half of runaway negroes in every issue and every "ad." had the Ettle black cut of a negro trotting along with one foot up and sticking out behind him and a stick on his shoulder with his hundle of citching wish. shoulder with his bundle of clothing sus-perfied from its rear end. These little ads were very brief and the cuts down the columns were so thick they nearly touched each other. But The Federal Union never had more than a quarter of a column, for the democrats were poor and dident have many negroes to run away and so the whig boys of our town like Dr. Jim Alexander, now of Atlanta, and his brother Tom, of Rome, and his Gib Wright, afterwards a judge in Albany, used to poke fun at us democrats because we couldent get up more runaway niggers in our paper. They swore by their paper and Henry Clay and Toombs and Stephens and we swore by ours and Howell Cobb and Charles J. McDonald and Walter Colquitt. Judge Clark can describe all this more graphically than I can. I read his last interview with Wallace Reed with much interest and hope that he may continue to be just sick enough to give us a chapter once a week for weeks to come. It will rest him from his judicial labors and I know will do him good to talk, for an old man's capital stock is in his treasured memories. What will become of Geor-gia history when he is dead? What is the measure of a man's age, anyhow, if it is not what he has garnered up and distrib-uted to his fellow men? I read last week about that old man in Henry county, who recently died at the age of 129. But that was all that was to be said. He lived and he died. In fact, that is all that can be he died. In fact, that is all that can be said of most of us and it is enough if we are good citizens, good parents, good husbands and have lived up to our best capacties. Nevertheless we cannot but admire those who have left a rable record officer. those who have left a noble record. The world needs beacon lights and heroes—and has had them in every age. I remember a monument in a Georgia graveyard that has inscribed upon it: "He began life a poor boy and died a citizen of large estate. This is his best eulogy." And it

was nothing else that was good could be said of him. There was no lie on that tombstone. Yesterday I received a copy of

a Selma paper that was published July 21, 1861, and it had all pages covered with a thrilling account of the first great battle of the civil war. It was a sad reminder of

after and involved a nation in sorrow and misery. Today I received from Mr. Boyle, of The Oil City Derrick, a copy of Josh Billings's almanac published in 1870. It made me smile and smile again to read it. Foor Josh, good, gerial Josh has de-parted this life, but he served us well in his way and it was a good way. I have seen oldtime Calvinist preachers shake with suppressed smiles at his homely wit. I

that are before me on the first page:
"Tew erjoy a good reputashun giv pub-likly and steal privately." "Debt is a trap which a man sets and baits himself and then gets into and ketches a phool."

will copy just two of his domestic receipts

I recall another man of infinite iest. Artemas Ward lectured in Macon, Ga., in 1866. He had been to Utah lecturing to the Mormons and sent me a complimentary ticket and a brief letter asking me to meet him in Macon. I have the ticket now and it says:

"Admit the bearer and one wife."

He had used these in Utah. What would the world go without its smiles, its humor, its jokes and puns and racy anecdotes? We can easily get mad about potatoes and get bitter about religion. We can shed tears enough over afflictions that will surely come to us all sooner or later, but smiles come untainted with anger or sorrow and sweeten the Wish I could go down to the old field

school you are going to have at the Grand. would be delighted to hear the veterans speak in put he on the stage and recite in arithmetic and grammar and geography. It would carry me back to the old Gwin-nett institute, where we boys used to hold our annual commencements outdoors on a platform that was shaded with a bush arbor. Good gracious, how Jim Dunlap and Jim Alexander and Jim Wilson and Jim Malthie and Jim Linten and all the other Jims and some other boys used to cavort on that stage and make it fairly tremble with their muscular eloquence! thought it was fine and sublime and it was One time when I was in love my speech was "My Name is Norval," and my girl, said I did splendid and called me for a long time afterwards. I would lik o hear Colonel Bob Lowry speak, but I lon't think "the old oaken bucket" fits dim. He ought to choose Marco Bozaris and try to look solemn instead of sweet I would like to see old father Adair sitting up there playing schoolmaster and shooting his epigrams around like sparks from an oldtime blacksmith shop. What would Athear Colonel Nat Hammond spout a little of that Latin that he writes to the young doctors as they graduate. A man told me that Nat got a college professor to write that speech, but he couldent translate it to save his life. The man lied, I know I'll bet he is the only lawyer in Georgia that can write a Latin speech. I would like to hear Captain Evan Howeli shak the floor and bring down the house with "Make may for liberty," he cried, "Make way for liberty," and died.

Then there is the burial of Sir John Moore that is not down on the list. What a world of fond memories there are around these old school days. I think I will go down and join the veterans in recalling them. We are not all dead yet.
BILL ARP,

#### Cat Language. Since the domestication of the animal

there has never been a doubt that cats pos sessed a language that they sometimes employed with more liberality than the occasion seemed to demand. But it is a new theory that the smooth and liquid passages in our poets are founded primarily on the accent of cats, and that the latter is the completest illustration of vocal and lingual harmony which nature affords. The popu-lar idea has always been quite the contrary. But the notion is seriously advanced by Professor Marvin Clark, who is said to be a blind author, and argued on, with feline emphasis and prolixity Cat language, he says, is rather like Chinese, "both being musical, mellifluous and pleasing to the senses;" a proposition which will command attention on account of its novelty and may be concurred in by the cats and the Chinese themselves, but i certain of indignant and spontaneous re jection by all other animals and men. In other respects, the similarity between the two dialects may possess a higher degre of plausibility. For instance, the same word in Chinese means several hundred different things, according to the inflection, and Professor Clark asserts that the same press its emotions. Sometimes they mean one thing, and sometimes another, according to their pitch and cadence, and in case of an error of interpretation on the part of the adjacent cat there is always the expedient of battle, giving rise to new vocal experiments and new misunderstand-ings in a chain of unbroken succession since the first midnight cat appeared upon the first back fence in history. So far as the inhabitants of the flowery kingdom have been observed, their conversational habits partake of the same general character, and often lead to the same results, and there may be a plausible reason for tracing an analogy between them. Of the 600 primitive words which the pro-

fessor claims to have traced home to the cat by far the larger proportion bear a noticeable similarity to those employed in the colloquies of the oriental laundrymen and the light repartee of the fan-tan table But it is not possible to concur in the theory that they form the ultimate basis of poetical literature, or that to unrayel them is to untwist all the chords that tie the prisoned soul of harmony. Giving the cat note Ats proper value in the phonetic and lingual scale, it is possible to conceive an-other origin for other tongues and sounds. There is no evidence that it has materially influenced the development of poetical literature in any period. There is a trace of it here and there in verse to be seen, but it is a mere accidental similitude, a trifle more marked in the case of the new lau reate than in common, but in that, too, 'tis but a casual concord. It is not wise to claim for the animal more than properly belongs to it, and any judicious cat would reject the pretensions thus put forth in its behalf with a much louder yowl than be-

Sent to Jail for Whispering in Church. From The Chicago Inter Ocean Ina Crabtree, fourteen, was brought to Portsmouth, O., from Morgan township last night to serve out a sentence of ten days' imprisonment and a fine of \$5 and costs for whispering in church. Sheriff Richey refused to lock her in jall and has taken her into his family. The commissioners will probably order her release. The sentence was pronounced by Magis-

longs to its usual vocabulary.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,



DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD. 51.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., AYLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

The Part That General Sherman Played in the Civil War.

HE WAS THE MILITARY GENIUS

General Lee Threw Favors into the Hands of Grant, That Sherman Should Not Be Greater.

For The Constitution. The Cubans are to be protected as belligerents, the Armenian outrages invite a re-turn of the Crusades, the newspapers are furn of the Crusades, the newspapers are filled with war talk and war pictures, all of which operates to make my old friend Brown a very gloomy man and a most unpleasant companion.

We look upon the pictures giving the conditions in Cuba and our hearts constitutions in Cuba and our hearts constitutions.

We look upon the pictures giving the conditions in Cuba and our hearts go out to the sufferers. Especially have the pictures of the fleeing refugees touched a tender chord with Brown and myself. We know what it means to refugee before as finvading army, what suffering it brings upon women and children and what desolation it spreads over a land. There are yet in Georgia many reminders of Sherman's great march to the sea, and all old people can well remember how cruel it was, but the author of those cruelties has passed away and will go down in history as the hero of a great cause—even southern hero of a great cause—even southern youths will have this rung in their ears till they will accept it, giving only a passing thought to the poor sufferers that scampered away on his approach.

In this connection I would pause a mo ment and digress a little to unload myself of some "facts" in connection with General Sherman that have never been dwelled upon eral Sherman was not only the hero of the march through Georgia, but the honors of the fall of Richmond and the capture of Lee should be put to his credit as well. For four long years the best generals of the north had been hammering at the gates of Richmond. From every direction

the vankee army of Virginia had tried to approach the confederate capital till at last General Grant himself undertook the matter in person. Starting at the Wilderness, he had spent months tugging at Lee to accomplish his end, to settle down at last upon the James, where he could have gone from the first without the loss of a man or the firing of a gun. General Grant wasted months of precious time and sacrificed thousands of men to arrive at last upon the very ground and take up the very tactics that McClellan had advocated three years before, and it is not out of place to remark here that if Lee had had such an army to confront Grant with as he had to confront McClellan there would have been nothing left of Mr. Grant.

But I have no desire to disparage Gen-eral Grant further than is necessary to bring out the facts in the case. The fact that General Sherman captured Lee rom this way, or he was the prime cause of Lee's surrender at the time he did. While Grant lay for months around Richnond using his greatest endeavor to oust Lee, Sherman marched through several states and in ten days more would have been in the rear of the army that all the yankee generals, including Grant himself. had made so much effort to Scott, at Manassas, McClellan, Burnsides, Hooker, and at last Grant in person had failed to cause the rout of Lee, and but for the approach of Sherman from lear across the confederacy, there would not have been a surrender at Appomattox

at the time there was.

This brings me to remark upon what was whispered at that time and what was justified from an estimate of what was then considered the cruel nature of Genral Sherman. The situation made it cer tain that in a very few days more General Sherman would capture Lee from the rear. This would have made Sherman the hero of Appomattox and would have taken from General Grant the laurels that carried him to the white house and made him the foremost hero of all the war. That General Lee weighed these matters and that General Grant appreciated the motives in his favor is not a bit of doubt in my mind. That General Grant was a more humane man than Sherman none will doubt, and in this lies the wisdom of Lee in allowing the inevitable capitulation to redound to his honor. With Lincoln dead and Grant overshadowed the cruelties of the Spaniards in Cuba would be small to what would have been in the south with Sherman in the place of Grant. And yet I say, and Brown says, and thousands that we know believe that Sherman was the greatest general—the military genius of all the war. War is a bad thing, and whosoever engageth therein may expect to endure hardships that they never dreamed of and to suffer cruelties as painful as can be devis-ed by advanced methods or the abandoned heartlessness of military genius in every age and every country.

I have just read Brown the above for his sanction and as I mentioned "genius" I saw the first smile flit over his face that has been there since our pretalk began. It tickles Brown to think how much "genius" it took to keep out of the "late unpleasantness," and it gives a boost to his conceit when he considers that he was equal, to the emergency and thinks he will be again if the circumstances call for it. He has just remarked that it took a genius to keep out of the war, one of whom he was, and this set him to telling of some of his rials and

tribulations of those days.

The conscript officer was the bare of Brown's life in those times. He soon saw that there was no escaping from old age. Higher and higher they went until they took them up to seventy, and Brown was certain that they would go higher still, so his "genius" suggested that he was entirely too healthy for the times. Suddenly his back got in such a condition that he could hardly inch a chair from one side of the fireplace to the other, and he got his folks and friends to narrate it everywhere that "Brown was a plum invalid," and some said it was spinal affection and others that it was spinal affec-tion and others that it was lifting too much when he was young—some said one thing and some another, but me and my folks and all of his folks knew that there was not a thing the matter except his de-sire to outgeneral the conscript officers, a very hard thing to do at that time. There very hard thing to do at that time. The times were very trying, and it was very far from being a matter to laugh at then, but we laugh now-I do, when I think of incidents connected with them days. Brown had played his weakly back as well as it could have been played, and it actually got so that the whole settlement was pitying him. During daylight he never got careless: it was, "Oh, my back, my poor, poor back," from daylight till dark every day, but as night threw its shadow about the Brown residence, the old man gradually subsided in his groans and in dark and lonely places he would cut the pigeon wing and take other exercise that

pigeon wing and take other exercise that his habits of the day time made so pleas-One of these night-time escapades brought great trouble upon him at last and accounts for his notorious dislike of all doctors and his contempt for hespitals— even the Grady hospital. One dark night he was taking a little more than his usual share of exercise and was never more confident that he was entirely secret. As he returned to his house through a newground he saw a big hickory log that struck him as being the very thing that. he wanted for a fire the next day. Up he picked the log and started for the house with it on his shoulder, when, lo! just as he turned around the corner of his cornerib a voice right at him said: "Good evening, Mr. Brown." You ought to have seen that log drop <del>~~~~~~~~~~</del> How Are Your Kidneys? # PEACOCK, DUNWODY & HAUGH

\*\*\*\*

as Brown slapped both hands to his sides

Nothing that my old friend could say had any effect on the cruel conscript officer. Brown was marched away and a heard of dectors oard of doctors prescribed the most se vere treatment that ever a poor fellow was subjected to, but Brown stood it. His back was "cupped" and blistered and scrified till he could hardly stand or lay, but he grinned and moaned, "My poor, poor back!" To make the story short, the doctors tried so severely to run Brown to the front by cruel treatment that his fortitude in the matter gained their respect and he became a pet hospital nurse, but to this day the old man hates doctors and hospitals and lives in eternal dread of another war.

To return to the subject of refugeeing, I have the story of a little girl in my mind that should be kept and handed down to coming generations as a sample of heroic acts of the southern females.

This little girl belonged to a family of refugees that had moved on and on from place to place to keep out of the way of the invaders of Virginia till the mother found herself settled down in a lonely old house among the wilderness of pines that lay around Chancellorsville. Her means were exhausted; she could move no more and so she had moved in this deserted old house as the best that she could do and had great hope that the seclusion of the place would shield her from contact with the invaders. How mistaken she was we only have to consider what took place in this lonely region at the battle of Chancel lorsville, under Hooker, and the Wifferness, under Grant.

It is from the battle of Chancellorsville that my story dates. The mother left her little boy baby and the house in charge of this noble little girl, as she (the mother) went up the river to a mill that she had heard of to procure some bread. After the mother had gone Hooker crossed over the river and the battle of Chancelorsville had begun. The mother was cut off from her children, and her agony is easier to imagine than describe. Our little girl hugged her baby brother in her arms and lay flat upon the floor of the old house as the balls shattered and the shells shricked through the pine tops. The house was between the battle lines and there was no thought of the soldiers that it was occupied. It was bad enough that our little girl should have to stand the fire of both armies, but a worse thing was to come. Above the did of battle there ame a roar of terror greater than the

shricking of shells or the sizzing of balls. The woods were on fire. The flames came licking the tree tops. Our little girl knew that her house was doomed and that it was death to remain. The two armies were making the most desperate effort to hold the field that they might save their wounded. The wounded of both sides ap-pealed to their comrades and the most terrible struggle of the war was then be ing enacted. Gathering her baby brother in her slender arms, our little girl broke out the door between the two armies and was wildly ficeing to escape the fire. Bombs broke the limbs and tore the ground and held tight to the babe and ran with a wildness. Here came a great shell and then threw dirt all over our little heroine; her foot tripped and the baby went flying in front, while she fell prostrate in the midst of confusion. Quick, quick, in less than it takes to tell it, she had regained her feet, again had the baby in her arms and was again fleeing. The battle lines of both rmies had seen her. Both armies ceased armies had seen her. Both armies ceased firing and all raised their caps as the little lady passed ower the hill and out of danger. I do not know if that little girl is yet living, but I hope she is, and I hope that she will raise up a family as true to the old flag as she was to her baby brother.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

MR. H. D. CABLE,

Vice President of the Freyer & Brad-

Mr. H. D. Cable, vice president of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, was in the city Friday and Saturday and departed last night for Jacksonville, Fla., and after a short stay there will visit Pensacola, Mobile and then New Orleans and Montgomery.

Cottage Organ Company, the largest manuacturers of reed organs in the world, and also of the Conover Piano Company. The companies of which Mr. Cable is president are largely interested in the enterprises of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, and it is to look over the southern field with a view to still further extensions of the usiness of the company, that he is tak-

ng his present trip.

Mr. Cable has great faith in the future of he south, and the companies of which he is president are investing large sums in de-veloping the music trade in this section, and it will be but a short time before the ses will report directly to the Atlanta

ago. There is a man here who drives through the streets several she asses that are duly milked at the doors of consumptive patients, for whose malady ass's milk is supposed to be a specific. Now this milk vender had a difference of opinion with an Arab who sold sweets, and as neither of the disputants understood the language of the other they came to blows and were promptly arrested and taken to the office of the commissary of police, the donkeys trailing disconsolately in the rear. The police court was reached, the commissary was about to commence the inter-rogatory when there was a tremendous clatter on the steps, various unholy exclamations from people whose toes had been trodden upon in the entrance, and the three donkeys dashed into the room and crowded behind their master, shaking their long ears and their bells triumphantly in their joy at having rejoined him. It is satisfactory to relate that the owner of these interesting quadrupeds and his an-tagonist were both dismissed with a rep-rimand and a small fine, and left the court arm in arm, the donkeys clattering at their heels, to the edification of the passers by, who were consumed with curiosity as to what unknown crime the animals, usually called "mokes" in England, had committed oned before the stern

C. H. PEACOCK.

FOR THE HOUR.

THIS WEEK.

From 9 to 10 o'clock

every day this week

Fruit of the Loom Lons.

Bleaching, limit 10 yards,

b cents.

From 10 to 11 o'clock

every day this week-45-inch Bleached Pillow

Casing, limit 10 yards, at

every day this week-Pure linen, hemstitched

Towels, blue and red bor-

ders, extra large, 26x42

every day this week-

rimmed with lace and

every day this week-

Yard-wide Mulhouse Per

From 4 to 5 o'c'ock each

day this week-Infants

day this week - Gents' un-

laundered Shirts, linen

bosom and cuffs, limit

Fancy Metal Buttons,

10 cents.

Mixed Hair Pins, ir

wood boxes, worth 10c, at

Buttermilk Soap, thre

Savon de la Rose, three

Fancy Gilt Picture

25 cents.

Celluloid Picture Frames,

Box.

81X, at .....

cales, at .....

limit one dozen, at.

Paragus Healthy.

Paragus Healthy.

Hidrey Pills widers to filter all uric acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood.

Cure Rheumatism, Gout. Eczema, Angemia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Majaria, Backache, Kidney Palns, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdomen, Frequent Urination, Inflamation of Kidneys, etc.

Are not a secret remedy, but contain highly concentrated extracts of Aspar-agus, Juniper Berries, Buchu, Corn Sik, Pareira Brava and Uva Ursa (all kidney healers) and are scientifically compounded.

"Oh, my back, my poor, poor back!"
"I am an officer, Mr. Brown, and I
will take you along," said the fellow.

Silk Galoons and Cord ley Music Co., in the City.

Montgomery.
Mr. Cable is president of the Chicago

branches of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company will be found in all the large cities of the south, and each of these

Donkeys in a Paris Police Court. Paris, February 14.-There was a most ri

iculous scene in a police court a few days

SUCCESSORS TO One Hour Each Day

J. M. DUNWODY.

In this, our first announcement of the organization of a new firm, or rather the reorganization of a firm which, although comparatively new was well and favorably known, we wish to thank the public for the liberal patronage given to Miller Bros. under our management.

J. M. DUNWODY, GEO. HAUGH.

We intend to make extensive improvements in the interior of the store with the view of convenience and comfort to our customers. Our policy will be reliable goods, all at cut prices for the cash.

This week our entire store will be an entensive

Bargain Counter.

Our stock of Novelty Dress Goods for Spring wear is complete. Buy your Easter Dress this week at our cut price sale.

Brocatelles, Persian effects, in new colorings, at......25c Poplins in figures, stripes and checks, and iri-Mohairs in stripes and figures, soft, harmonious

blendings of new shades, at......48c Satin Berbers, light shades of tan, blue, green, mixed, at...... 69c

Imported Plaid Serges in new colorings, at \$1.10

One hundred Novelty Suits in all the new weaves and colorings at special prices for the week. . . . . . .

Evening shades, 40 inches, all-wool Albatross. at .......35c Half-wool Fancy Brocades, new designs, all new

colorings, worth 15c, at.....9c

20-inch Black Peau De Soie ......89c 22-inch Black Faille ..... 98c 22-inch Black Brocade Gros Grain..... 98c 24-Persian Silks......\$1.00 1 piece extra heavy 24-inch Black Satin for skirts and Spring capes, special, at......98c Beautiful line Persian Velvets for waists, collars

and trimmings, newest things on the market.

at......\$1.50

Inspect our line of Cambric, Nainsook, Swiss and Lace Edge Embroideries. Elegant and extensive line of matched sets. All this week at less than value.

Lace Lace Lace Silk and Lace Collarettes......\$1.25 Lace and Persian Velvet Collarettes...... \$2.50

Will be given every hour in the day and

SPECIAL PRICES OUR ENTIRE STOCK

CARPETS SHOES

Will be offered this week MATTINGS for less than cost. . . . Gents' black or tan, high-Misses' Grain School Shoes .... \$ 50

Misses' Peb. Goat School Shoes 1 00 Gents' Calf Welt Shoes .... 2 50 every day this week. Boys' Bf. Solid Bals...... 98

FOR THE DAY.

GEO. HAUGH.

THIS WEEK.

Standard Prints, dark

Shirting Prints in stripes and figures, for children' dresses and boys' waists,

Heavy high

and children, six in packders, embroidered and

Child's extra heavy ixi

Ladies' real Maco soam-

Ladies' genuine Liste Thread, Richelieu Rib

BRUSSELS WILTO

VOL.

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The latest n Best 8 v Carpets. the factory,

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Best extra

Wilton Velv per yard,

Carpet pe "Smith's" quettesan per yard,

Biglow Axn per yard..

Your choice yard, onl

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Write W. A. HEMPH The A

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G. W. PA

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Telepho

from 5c to 10c, six for ... conte

Child's extra heavy 1x1

ss, fast black, 1x1, and

Ladies' real Maco spam-

ead, Richelieu Rib

cents

s' black or tan, high-ed hee!, real Maco

VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.

WE HAVE NOW ABOUT 5 CARLOADS

Of New Bedroom Suits bought from the manufacturers in the past two months, most of them are

now on our Show Room floor and marked at COST without freight charges-Some of the prices

.....are quoted below:....

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

#### PRICE FIVE CENTS

## The Success

Of our great sale in Carpets and Furniture naturally creates envy as predicted last week. Phenomenal sales and prices are

And yet the crowd continues in our warerooms.

## Prices Tell.

We are not giving you prices on a few odds and ends, remnants, etc. Our spring stock was bought before we decided to go out of Furniture and Carpets and some of our stock is yet on the way. It is these new goods we are almost giving away.

## CARPETS.

BRUSSELS,

WILTONS.

MOQUETTES

The latest new spring designs. Best 8 wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets. Whole pieces just from the factory,

40c per yard

and VELVETS.

Best extra 9-wire Tapestry Brussels, will be sold per yard at .....

Best Double Extra 10-wire Tapestry Brussels will go, per yard, at.

Wilton Velvet Carpets go, per yard, at.....

Heavy high pile Wilton \$1.00 "Smith's" best Mo-

quettes and Axminsters, per yard, only.....

Biglow Axminsters, per yard.....

Your choice of all 5-frame Body Brussels, per yard, only.....

## **OUR SALE**

....0F....

INGRAIN.... ....CARPETS

JAPANESE RUGS **¾** ····FUR RUGS....

PORTIERS.... ....CURTAINS

DRAPERIES, ETC. Offer some rare values this week. INGRAIN CARPETS

Best Extra Super All-Wool filled Ingrain Carpets, per yard, only 35C

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrains will be sold at,

100 Woolen Art Squares,

ranging from 3x3 to 4x5 feet, Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all at 1-2 Price

Japanese Porch Screens, with double Japanese \$1.50 Japanese Screens,

cloth-covered, and now marked at \$6,\$3.00 will be sold each at \$3.00

JAPANESE RUGS Oriental designs and col-

orings, 30x60, each at 75C

FUR RUGS.

Japanese Goat Rugs, 3x6 feet, in white or gray, an exceptionally pretty lot,

CHENILLE PORTIERS 7.5c From \$1.50 to \$2.50 are worth

# A Woven Cot and Separate Cotton Pad, \$1.75

A lot of Fiber and Cotton Mattresses, each will go at .....

\$17.50 Antique Oak Suits, now......\$12.50

\$20.00 Antique Oak Suits, now......\$14.50

\$22.50 Antique Oak Suits, now........\$15.25

\$25.00 Antique Oak Suits, now......\$16.50

\$27.50 Antique Oak Suits, now ...... \$18.25

\$30.00 Antique Oak Suits, now ......\$20.25

\$32.50 Antique Oak Suits, now ............ \$22.50 \$35.00 Antique Oak Suits, now ........\$25.50 \$40.00 Antique Oak Suits, now ......\$28.50 \$50.00 Antique Oak Suits, now ......\$33.00 We have a line of suits up to \$250 each; these are cut even at a greater proportion.

COTS, SPRINGS, ETC. Best 40-lb Cotton Mattresses, cut one-

third in price, each .....

Bed Springs, in Woven Wire and others. Folding Beds, Iron and Brass Beds, Cribs, Wardrobes, all go at great reductions.

Retiring from the Carpet  $\frac{A}{D}$  Furniture Business.

# CARPETS and FURNITURE.

China and Japan Mattings. Iron Beds. \$5.00 White Mattings of \$3.50

40-yard rolls now..... \$6.00 Fancy Mattings of \$4.00 40-yard rolls now......

Our 20c Fancy Mattings by the yard now at..... Our 25c Matting will now sell, per yard, at..... All Mattings are reduced to act-

Napier and Cocoa Mattings, Lin-Only \$1.50 each oleums and all Floor Coverings cut at least one-third.

Single Folding Iron Beds with Springs.

Full size Iron Beds with Brass Trimmings only ..... \$4.00 We have a great variety of Iron Cribs, etc. that we wont ask you cost price for.

We have a few Folding Beds yet that go at cost prices this week.

Rockers.

We have quite a number of nice Rockers yet in stock. You should see them to appreciate the prices.

#### Couches, Bed Lounges, Etc. We have a large stock of Leath-

er and Tapestry Couches, Turkish Chairs, Rockers and Bed Lounges of all kinds, which will be sold without regard to cost.

Think of 4t, spring edge Leather Couches, former prices were \$17.50 to \$20, at \$10.00 and \$11.00 Wilton Rug Cordgroy Covered Conches. ormer price \$13.50, at \$9.35 Bed Lounges in all newest upholstering a

\$6.90, \$7.40 and \$8.50 We have a line up to the finest made, all cut down about one-half.

FOR A WEEK OUR STOCK OF

has been greatly reduced and now only a few Suits are left which are offered at less than Cost price.

## **Odd Pieces**

for the Parlor are now cut to the lowest notch, some fine pieces of Mechanical Art amongst them.

## Sideboards.

A few new styles brought from our Basement floor to our Show Room that were not represented there last week.

Solid Oak Sideboards, with bevel edge mirrors, at-

\$8.25.....Former price \$12.50 \$8.80..... \$10.45...... " \$11.50...... " 17.50 \$12.65..... " \$16.50...... " \$20.00...... " " On finer grades larger reductions will be made.

## CHAIRS.

6oc Dining or Bedroom Chairs, 75c Cane Seat Chairs......47c 90c Cane Seat or Wood Chairs..66c \$1.00 Cane Seat or Wood Chairs..690 \$1.50 Cane Seat Chairs.....\$1.00

In one or another of the numerous departments we cut prices to

Some great bargains that we have not room to mention will be placed on our counters this week.

Such an immense variety of new Bric-a-Brac, Onyx Stand Lamps and Ornaments of all kinds have never been seen in the South.

anniversary present we have many appropriate things.

# OFFICE....

Exceptionally fine rolled or flat top Desks, large size "Cutler's make," suitable for insurance, broker, lawyer or railroad office. Office Chairs, large stock.

low figures.

# M. RICH & BROS., 54 and 56 Whitehall St.



WROUGHT IRON PIPE... FITTINGS

double the price.

--- AND ---

HEADQUARTERS FOR . . . .

## OF EVERY --- DESCRIPTION.

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

# THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA GA

LONDON. NEW YORK, ALLANTA.

## THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Equitable Building.)

APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED. Write to us for our pamphlet on Investments, etc.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

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Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and indi viduals solicited on terms consistent with

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SURPLUS, \$100,000. CAPITAL, \$400,000.

Our large resources and special fa cilities enable us to receive on fa-vorable terms accounts of Banks, Cor porations, Firms and individuals, special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St.

Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an me and I will give it immediate attention.

# BIG BARGAINS.

45C.

Worth up to = = = \$1.00.

About one thousand pairs Boys' Knee Trousers, sizes 4 to 15 years. Worth up to \$1.00; choice at 45c.

\$2.50.

Worth up to - - - \$6.00. Several hundred pairs Men's Black Cheviot Trousers. They are the result of breaking suits. Worth up to \$6.00; choice at \$2.50.

\$7.50.

Worth up to = - - \$15.00.

Men's Cheviot Overcoats in brown and gray mixtures, sleeves lined with satin, body lined with fine serge. Worth up to \$15.00; choice at \$7.50.

See our beautiful variety of new Spring Dress Shirts with fancy bosoms, \$1 to \$2.50.

## Suits and Overcoats

| \$10.00 | Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$ 6.67 | 7 |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---|
| \$12.50 | Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$ 8.38 | 3 |
| \$15.00 | Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$10.00  | ) |
|         | Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$12.00  |   |
|         | Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$13.33  |   |
| \$22.50 | Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00 | ) |
|         | Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$16.67 |   |
|         |                                      |   |

per cent off Children's Overcoats and Reefers.

per cent off Children's knee-trouser Suits, 2 to 16 years. per cent off our entire stock of Winter

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET,

Underwear.

NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

# NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. Washington street lot, east front, for only \$1,400. 7-room, two-story house, built New 7-700m, two-story nouse, but for a home, every modern convenience, between Peachtree and West Peachtree only \$7,000.

MONEY to loan at 7 and 8 per cent. New 8-r., two-story house and store for \$3.500; 7-r., two-story house, new, half block Peachtree, \$3,000; and West Peachtree lot at a price that is a bargen storehouse. Corner fot, naved gan; storehouse, corner fot, paved street, \$2,750, rented for \$552 per annum. \$600-ACRE FARM and 12-r., two story house, large barn with good sheds, used for a stock, dairy and general farm, seven miles of Sparta, Hancock county, Ga., for only \$3,000.

Office, 409 Equitable. Telephone, 1208.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

28 Peachtree St.

\$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate; local money; no delay; reasonable terms. \$6,000 buys beautiful house and corner lot, 80x150, close in on the south side. This is an elegant home for some small family. Terms reasonable. \$5,500 buys as nicely arranged and as well built house on corner lot, 50x145, as there is in the city. This place has about ten rooms, all modern improvements, and is convenient to several car lines, one in there is in the city. This place has about ten rooms, all modern improvements, and is convenient to several car lines, one in front of the door. The lot lies well: situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington street. Terms can be arranged.

\$2,250 buys nice corner lot, 50x190, to alley, on Washington street, Just beyond Georgia avenue; cheaper than anything in the neighborhood.

Beautiful lot and old house on East Cain street; lot 64x210; alley in rear; only one and one-half blocks from Peachtree street. This place sold as a bargain at auction for \$6,700. Terms easy; one-fourth cash, balance to suit.

\$1,850 buys 5-room house, lot \$5x100, on Rankin street. \$850 cash, balance on time. \$2,750 buys 5-room house, lot 61x110 to alley, on Alexander street, near Spring street; very cheap.

We have a customer with the money for a vacant lot on South Pryor street, between Richardson and Glenn streets. Also a cash customer for house and lot close in on north side to cost not over \$5,000. If you have anything to fill the bill please call at our office and we will submit to our parties.

our parties.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
23 Peachtree Street.

1896, at 11 O'Clock A. M.

This property consists of an elegant, new, modern 4-story brick building, with basement. The lot is 25x185 and the building occupies 25x130 feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The property is located between the properties of W. D. Grant and A. B. Steele. It is in the very center of the city, and all eyes are at present on Pryor street, which is destined to be and is now the street of fine buildings. The building on this property is arranged now for store on first floor and has 29 nicely finished rooms, admirably suited for offices or hotel purposes on the three floors above. It can be used splendidly for a wholesale house of any kind by taking out the partitions for rooms. It has side and top skylights, also place to put elevator. The property will rent for \$250 per month. It is now vacant, pending sale. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms very reasonable and will be announced at sale. For further particulars apply to Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street.

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W. TURNER, Receiver ROBERT ZAHNER, Attorney.





CHAPTER III.-Continued. "The sight of all this," said the gray pony, continuing his story, "surprised me so that I stopped in the road and came near tucking my tail and running back the way I came. But the Little Master was never afraid of anything. He stroked my shoul-der and scolded me, too, and urged me for-ward. Now, there was nothing about the wagon train to frighten me. I had seen wagon trains before. But this one loom up so suddenly and unexpectedly that made me have a queer, shivery feeling, as when I hear a horse fly zooning around and don't know where he is going to light. It happened that the wagons were on a sandy level, and neither their wheels nor mules' feet made any noise. The negroes were marching along as silently as the shadows that run on the ground when the moon is shining and the clouds are flying. It was the first time I had ever seen negroes going along the road together in utter silence. They were neither talking nor laughing, and they seemed to be very

ing nearer, I saw that the negro drivers were chained to the wagons. On each side of the file of marching negroes rode a white man, a shotgun lying across his lap.

I thought the negroes were prisoners, and that the men were carrying them to court forward until we came up with the man who rode near the tall negro at the head Good morning,' said the Little Master

"Good day, sonny," replied the man, but he kept his eye on the negro at the head

'Whose negroes are these?" the Little "Mine,' said the man, smacking his lips

Then we went on in silence. The Little Master had a way when he was puzzled of reaching over the saddle and twisting a wisp of my mane between his fingers. He did this now. He curled the wisp of hair many times, as we went on in silence. I noticed that the negro at the head of the file had his arms tied at the elbows. The whole weight of the long rope, which was a big one, fell on this negro, but he was tall and strong and moved forward without

Presently the Little Master spoke to the man again. 'What have your negroes done that they should be carried to jail?' "The man laughed loudly, as he replied: I'm not carrying them to jail. They are

"Then you are a negro speculator,' said the Little Master.
"That's what some people call me, sonny.

speculator or what not, I have negroes for sale. If you want to buy one, I'll sell you that buck at the head of the gang. He's the finest of the lot, but I'll sell him cheap. He's worse than a tiger.

"The Little Master urged me forward un-l we came to the side of the man at the ad of the file. That was my first sight of the Son of Ben All. I knew at case that he was no negro. The Little Master spoke to him, and he smiled as he answered. 'T'll sell him cheap, sonny,' said the man; 'name your own price, give me the money and take him.'

"The Little Master slapped the pomme angry. But what he intended to say was never said, for just then the White-haired Master and the teacher came by in the buggy, going at a sweeping trot, and the Little Master gave me the rein to follow. before had I seen the White-naired Master use the whip on old Sorrel, the buggy horse, but he used it that day, and I had hard work to catch up and keep up. The teacher had turned in his seat and watched the file of negroes and the covered wagons as far as he could see them. There was a frown on his face, and his eyes nad a queen light in them. I always dodge when a man looks at me that way.
"I think the White-haired Master want-

ed to get the teacher away from that pro-cession of negroes. I heard them talking as I cantered behind the buggy. "'You are from the North, and, of course, you don't understand these tongs,' said the White-haired Master.

'You are right,' replied the teacher. 'I don't understand them at all. I'm truly sorry I saw that sight. I shall see it again

'I have been living here fifty years,' the White-haired Master remarked, and that is the second time I ever saw it.'

'The teacher said nothing more, and we soon entered the town, where there were a great many people. Hitched to one of the racks I saw a roan mule that had given me a vicious bite when we were in the drove together. He was poor enough now, and his ears hung dejectedly. I wanted to stop and read him a moral, but the Little Master bade me go on, and I had no opportu-nity to speak to my old tormentor."

CHAPTER IV. GRISTLE, THE GRAY PONY, CON-CLUDES HIS STORY.

"The Little Master gave me a drink of cool water from the well in the public square, and then he had me carried to a comfortable stall in the stable behind the old tavern. I don't know how long I stayed there, but by the time I had dropped off into a comfortable doze, dreaming that I was nibbling sassafras buds in the orchard home, a negro came running into the stable and into my stall. He came upon me so sudden that I turned in the stall to get out of his way, and nearly mashed the breath out of his transfer. reath out of him. He limped along and led me to the front of the tavern. There I saw the Little Master waiting to mount, and I went toward him gladly enough.

"I thought we were to go home, but my thoughts jumped ahead of facts. I soon saw that the speculator's wagons and his of negroes had come into town, and had stopped to rest on the public square, where a great crowd had gathered around them—some out of curiosity and some out of sympathy. I heard an old horse, tlind one eye, say to a companion tied near that such sights were seldom seen in these parts. The Little Master had sent for me, that, by sitting on my back, he would be as tall as any of the men.

"He rode me into the crowd that had athered around the negroes. The people e way for him, and I soon found my self so close to the Son of Ben Ali that he could touch my nose with his hand, although his elbows were pinioned. So that he was able to give me the sign, and knew him and spoke to him and he knew him and spoke to him and he to me; whereupon he knew that he had found two friends, white as a flower, and touched the Son of Ben All on the cheek, where there was the mark of a wound, saying. "Poor fellow! I am sorry for you." And the Son of Ben All reached up the best he could, his arms being pinioned, and took the white hand of the Little Master in his and pressed it to his forehead and then to his lips. After that he held his head higher, so that he looked over all that stood around him and beyond him, and smiled a little. "But just then the man who owned him came husting toward us, untied the rope to which the Son of Ben All week the

and pushed him roughly through the crowd to the sheriff's block that stood near the courthouse door. This he made the Son of Ben Ali mount, so that all might see him. As i.e stood there, without a coat, the collar of his coat thrown open, and the muscles of his chest swelling and falling, he seemed to be a man among men. When the white man stood on the block beside him the crown of his hat was no higher than the Son of Ben Ali's shoulder.
"The man made a speech to the people. I
don't remember everything he said, but

I could see he hated the Son of Ben Ali, and was afraid of him. He was ready to jump from the block and run. But the Son of Ben Ali paid no attention to him. had his eyes fixed on the face of the Little Master, following every movement he made, and always smil ng. The Little Master kept his eyes on the White-haired Master, and called and beckoned to him. But some-how—I couldn't see what the trouble was— the White-haired Master appeared to be very busy. He was talking with a man who was a stranger to me, and, although e heard the Little Master, and nodded and smiled at him, he kept on talking. I went toward him without any urg ng, and when we got there he was talking about

constitutions and other government con-traptions, and seemed to be very warm over it. I was so disgusted that I snorted as often and as loud as I could, and if people had only known it there was a more horse sense in one of my snorts than there was in all the polaces I have heard from that day to this. "But all this time the speculator, or trad

whatever you call him, was calling the crowd to come and see the fine bargain he was going to offer. I had one ear for the trader and another for the Lit-tle Master. One said: 'Come up, gentlemen, and see what a

sacrifice I am going to make. Come up and Pil tell you why.' "The other said: 'Come father, please ome! You'll be too late!' The Whit ed Master nodded and smiled. 'Presently,

son; presently.'

"The trader said: 'Walk up gentlemen, and I'll tell you the truth. I'm selling this boy because he's too tricky to travel with the's heat trader. with. He's bad tempered and hard headed. What he needs is a master who will take time to make him buckle down to work.' "The Little Master said: 'Father, come. Oh, don't wait any longer.' The White-haired Master smiled. 'Yes, yes!' and 'Yes, yes!' and

"I don't like to be made a fool of. This negro is yours, sir, for \$1,000. "This made the people laugh again, but the Little Master didn't laugh. He cried to the crowd around, 'Get out of the way here!' and gave me the word to push my way through. I needed neither whip nor spur for that, and the people in front of me had as much as they could do to scuffle and scramble out of my way." 'Here, sir, what does this mean?' cried

the Little Master. 'I bid \$1,200, and you sell him for \$1,000. What do you mean?' 'Don't bother me, sonny,' the man re-'The negro is mine. I sell him for what I please. This gentleman here, he pointed to Mr. Gessett, 'said you were playing one of your pranks. I've no time for pranks. If you are not pranking, plank "down your \$1,200 on that block there."

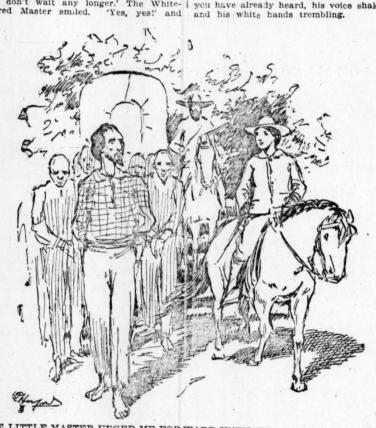
"Mr. Gossett had taken from his pocket a long, red book, and was already counting out the money he had bid. Then and there a thing happened that has never been understood by anybody but me. Everybody will tell you that the Little Master tried to ride over and run down Mr. Gossett but it is not so. The Little Master had no more to do with it than the old buggs herse who was tied to the rack near by felt the Little Mastelr's hand shake a it rested on my shoulder, and I heard him I was so mad that everything grew dark except Mr. Gossett's face. I plunged at him and tried to get his head in my mouth, but he saw me coming and fel backward and rolled out of the way before I could reach him, nor could I trample nim. His luck saved him.

"And then somebody caught my bridle and gave it a jerk that brought me to my senses. Whoever it was led me out of the crowd and away from the courthouse. could feel the Little Master shaking in the saddle, and I knew he was crying but held my head down, not knowing what

"Presently the White-haired Master, hearing of the commotion, came running toward us. His face was as white as a

"'Why, my son! my darling boy! What is the trouble? He placed his arms around the Little Master, 'Oh, tell your father! Has any one dared to hurt so much as your little finger? There' don't cry any "Then the Little Master told him what

you have already heard, his voice shaking and his white hands trembling.



THE LITTLE MASTER URGED ME FOR WARD UNTIL WE CAME TO THE SIDE OF THE MAN AT THE HEAD OF THE FILE.

snorted and shook it off. "The trader cried out at the top of his voice: 'Come up, gentlemen! Come up! Look at this boy's limbs. Look at his muscles. Not a flaw about h m, except his temper. What am I offered, cash down, for this likely fellow?"

The Little Master said: 'Please, please hurry father! You'll be too late. The man is selling him now!' The air was blue with state rights and constitutions. I shook my ead and gave a loud whicker. This seen ed to irritate the White-halred Master, for he ceased to smile and joke. "Go buy him yourself," he said sharply.

"How much shall I bid, father?"

"Up to \$1,200." "Before the Little Master could take the oridle reins in his hand I wheeled and cantered toward the crowd that had gathered around the sheriff's block, where the Son of "The trader was saying: 'How much am

I offered? How much? Look at him, gentlemen! As sound as a dollar!"
"The man who lives across the creek—Mr. Goshawk—no—Mr. Gossett—got on the block with the Son of Ben All and put on his spectacles and looked at him, and felt of him, and thumped him on the back, and punched him in the sides. The Son of Ben

All never flinched nor moved a musc kept his eyes fixed on the Little Master. But after all what could the Little Master do? He was but a child. "Mr. Gossett came down from the block, took off his spectacles, and said something to the trader, who then cried out:

"What do you think, good people? I am asked to give this boy away! My friend here offers me \$500 for the finest hand that ever stood on the block in this country.

Five hundred dollars! I am offered \$500

'Seven hundred dollars!' cried the Lit-"The trader stopped and looked at the ittle Master, as if he thought the bid was

a joke.
"'Who said seven hundred?" he asked. "I did, cried the Little Master.
"Seven hundred it is, said the trader.
I am offered seven hundred—only seven

"'Mr. Gossett said something to the

trader, who cried out: 'Eight hundred!' I am offered eight hundred!' am offered eight hundred!"
"'N.ne hundred! said the Little Master.
"'That is r ght!" cried the trader. 'In this country even the children have saddle bags full of money. Nine hundred! I am offered

nine hundred! "Mr. Gossett nodded his head. I was watching him.
"'One thousand!' cried the trader. 'I

am offered one thousand! Am I to give this man away for \$1,000?' "Twelve hundred," said the Little Mas-ter, in a voice as clear as a bell.

This seemed to stagger the trader. He looked at the Little Master and then he looked at the crowd. He shook his head, and then some of the people laugh d. This made others laugh, and then the trader. to which the Son of Ben Ali was chained, sett and said:

placed his hand on my neck, whereupon I | "'Wait!' said the White-haired Master. "With that he suddenly turned and wen toward the crowd at the courthouse. I followed, though the Little Master never touched a rein. The people seemed to expect something, and they made way the White-haired Master, and for me, with my nese at his coattails.

'Has the sale been closed?' he asked sharply. His words snapped out like the ryes, sir; yes, sir—it has been closed,'

the trader replied. He was as humble and polite as one of his poor negroes. "'Gossett!' said the White-haired Mas-ter-his voice sounded as I have heard it

when he was talking to a lazy plow hand— 'Gossett! I will give you \$1,500 for your bargain.' "Mr. Gossett shook his head and smiled,

showing two or three yellow teeth. I was so anxious to get at him that the Little Master was compelled to siap me with the slack of the bridle reins and bid me stand still. 'No,' said Mr. Gossett, 'T'd ruther have the nigger than the money.'

'I'll give you \$2,000,' persisted the White-haired Master. "Mr. Gossett showed his yellow teeth again. 'Well, sir,' he said, 'if he's worth that to you he's worth it to me. The fact is, I want to tame the nigger. They say e's as wild as a buck, and as hard-headed

as a mul.. I want to tame him.'
"The White-haired Master turned to the trader. Why did you insult my son and me by refusing to cry his last bid? He caught the man by the throat and shook him. The people gave back and scatterel a little at this, for in those times men were quick to use their knives and pistols. But the trader had no idea of using his, though had both in his belt.

Let me explain, sir; let me explain,' e cried, as the White-haired Master reeased his hold. 'That gentleman said the youngster was only playing me ne of his jokes.'

'What gentleman?' the White-haired Master asked me, as quick as a flash. He wheeled and looked around, as if searching for some one. The people were still afraid a fight was about to take place, and they stood off some distance, but not so far that they couldn't hear every word that was

'What gentleman?' the White-haired "What gentleman? the winte-haired Master repeated, facing the trader.
"The trader went to Mr. Gossett and touched his shoulder so as to make no mistake. "This is the gentleman, sir,' he

"At this the White-haired Master fairly roared with laughter. Pay him another hundred, Gossett-pay him another hundred! He has earned it. You'll not find

the Son of Ben Ali, who had drawn near and was fondling the thin white hand of the Little Master in his."

Here the gray pony paused and held his head up as if he heard a noise somewhere. Then he cropped off a bunch of peach leaves and chewed on them, to all appearances relishing the flavor. This done, he scratched his neck by rubbing it against the peach tree, which was old and rough. The children set absorbed in the story he was telling. "Now, right here," the Gray Pony went

on, "two or three things happened so close together that the quickest eye could hardly separate them. If I told them as they happened I should have to tell them all at once, but this can't be done, not even in your tongue. So I'll have to blun der along the best I know how. In canter-ing or galloping I always start off on my right forefoot. A man taught me that with a whip, and I've never been able to forget it. That foot comes down heaviest and lalways fling the right foreshoe first. It was loose when I started from home that morning and when I jumped at Mr. Gosse wrenched it nearly off. For a time didn't mind it, but every time I stamped my foot to drive the flies away it rang and rattled like a cow bell. The Son of Ben Ali hearing it rattle as he stood by the Little Master, stooped and placed his hand on my knee. I gave him my foot and he drew the shoe off by giving it a slight twist with his fingers.

"When the White-haired Master told Mr. dollars he made a step toward the man to ee what he would do. At the moment Mr. ssett's son George, a great rowdy and oully, came rushing through the crowd He was red in the face and fairly foaming at the mouth. He came crying, 'Is pap in a fuss? Where are you, pap?' He had a pistol in his hand and when he saw the White-haired Master standing so near his pap, as he called him, he bellowed like a mad bull, and came rushing up, level ing the pistol as he came near.

"This happened just as the Son of Ben All wrenched the shoe from my foot. Still tooping he turned his head George Gossett halt and point his pistol at the White-haired Master. I felt the body of the Son of Ben Ali sway under my neck in the most unaccountable manne and the next moment I saw young Gosse fall as if he had been struck by lightning. The Son of Ben Ali crept under my belly and when I saw him again he ting on the block where he had stood to sold, his arms folded and his eyes ed, as if he were fast asleep.

"No one knew what and happened except the Son of Ben All and myself. All eye had been fixed on George Gossett and the White-haired Master. Some said Gossett had fallen in a fit of passion and that the blood had burst from his face. Some said that he had fallen on a horseshoe that happened to be lying near. Some said one thing and some another, George Gossett always declared, so I've heard, that somebody jabbed him in the face with a forked stick, but his best friends said he was drunk at the time and fell on the horseshoe and hurt himself. But there were some people who whispered it around that the saw the blood gush from his face as he fel forward.

'The matter was never explained, an for many a long day no one but the Son of Ben. All and I knew that Gossett had been hit in the face by one of my shoes I think the White-haired Master learned the truth by asking the Son of Ben Ali about it one night when they were returning from a long ride together.

"In the midst of the excitement old Mr Gossett forgot all about the Son of Ben All. But after the wounded man had been carried to a doctor's shop and physicked and the doctors had said that he would recover, though the bruise was a serious one, Mr. Gossett remembered his purchase and came out to the public square in some alarm, fearing that his newly-bought slave had given him the slip. But he had not far to seek. Though the public square was deserted except for the horses and mules tied to the racks and a few people straggling about, the Son of Ben Ali still sat on the sheriff's block erect and silent, his arms folded and his feet crossed. Th trader's wagons and his train of slaves had passed on through the town. "When Mr. Gossett saw the Son of Ben

Ali sitting where he had left him he nodded his head approvingly. His son had come to town in a wagon and in this the young ma had to be carried home. Straw was spread in the body of the wagon and into this George Gossett was lifted. The old man had come in a buggy and he made the Son of Ben Ali sit beside him and drive

At this point the gray pony paused and bit at a speckled fly that was sitting on his fat side out of the reach of the sweep "Is that all?" asked Buster John. "It is enough," replied the gray pony. "A

few days afterward, being on the far side of the plantation, I heard a plow mule telling Mr. Gossett's buggy horse that the Son of Ben All had gone to the woods." The gray pony saying this, turned and walked away.

CHAPTER V.

AMBLER, THE TRACK DOG, BEGINS HIS STORY. The children thought that they had been treated somewhat impolitely by the gray pony and so, as soon as they could find an pony and so, as soon as they could find an opportunity, and when they thought he was in a good humor, they asked him why he walked away so abruptly and refused to tell them the reason Aaron went to the woods and what befell him when he got these.

"As for that," the gray pony answered, "I know nothing of the matter of my own knowledge. It is all hearsay with me. The Son of Ben All can tell you. He

knows. He was there."

The children had to be content with this until they found an opportunity to talk with Aaron. He was very busy during the day, and sometimes at night, managing the affairs of the plantation, but he told them that whenever they saw a light. told them that whenever they saw a light in his cabin right after supper he would have time to talk to them. This happened the next night. Drusilla saw the light and told Sweetest Susan and Buster John was there, and in a few minutes they

all in Aaron's cabin. They found him baking a hoecake and frying some bacon, and it smelt so good that Buster John's mouth began to water, although he had just eaten his supper.
"Uncle Aaron." he said, "I'll give you
two biscuits and a piece of ham for a piece of your hoseake and some of your meat."
"Do so—do so," answered Aaron.
"Bring four biscuits and two pieces of

ham," cried Sweetest Susan, as Buster John rushed out of the door. He returned in a little while with four biscuits, each sandwiched with a piece of ham. Whereupon Aaron turned over to the children all his hoecake and fried bacon, which they devoured with a relish which be-longs to youth alone. This done, they gave Aaron to understand what they came for, and he, without any apology, expla-nation or delay, such as a negro would

nation or delay, such as a negro would have indulged in, and likewise without any humor, told his story. Perhaps there was no room for humor, but a negro would have found a place for it.

"I can't tell you the story as the field hands could," said Aaron. "They have a word for everything. What I know is that when I saw the little white boy crying shout me I was no longer the same man. about me, I was no longer the same man. Something swelled here"—touching his throat—"and something broke here"— striking his breast. "I had said to myself, he as cunning as a snake. My mind was made up to run away from the man that bought me and follow the negro trader and strangle him in the night. He dred! He has earned it. You'll not find another man in the country to pay you such a compilment.'

"There must have been some joke or hit under this for the people laughed even louder than the White-haired Master, and Mr. Gossett turned very red in the face. But if it was a joke it passed over my head. I saw no fun in it and neither did trader and strangle him in the night. He was a beast. I promised myself that he watchers counted seventy of them. The watchers counted seventy of them. They were a gaudy crowd and the watchers counted seventy of them. They were a gaudy crowd and the watchers counted seventy of them. They watchers counted seventy of them. The

mixed up with the mystery, that even when re-enforcements arrived, which was with me when I was a boy had I seen anybody crying for me. Then, I said, the anybody crying for me. Then, I said, the man who gets me today will get a good 'In my mind there was but one thoughton the ice to investigate. On

the child is my Little Mister. The gray pony has told you what happened. It was to save the Little Master's father that I threw the horseshoe. I thought the young man was killed, and I said, it is a pity! When I rode home with Mr. Gossett I kept on saying it is a pity—a great pity; and when my new master asked me if I would treat him right I smiled and told would treat him right I smiled and I him I would do the best I could. And I did. I worked for him as hard as I ever worked for a man. But he never trusted me. He was always watching me.

"One night, just after sundown, he called a cabin.

me out of my hut-it was not a cabinand said he wanted me to get in the oneforse wagon and take a bale of cotton to a neighbor's house and sell it to him. At nce I smelled trouble.

"'But will the man buy it?' I asked.
"The answer was: 'He may; if he does,
the money is yours. If not, no harm is "'I am afraid of the patterrollers,'

"The answer was: 'I'll not be far

knew there was trouble at the end of the road. I had seen negroes lashed for selling their masters' things, and I had seen white men sent to jail for trading with negroes between two suns. I found out long afterward that Mr. Gossett's neighoor had some land that he refused to sell. He was not very well off, but he held to his land and made poor crops. If he beught the cotton from me Mr. Gossett could buy his land or put him in jail. But

could buy his land or put him in Jail. But this was all dark to me then.
"I mounted the wagon—But wait! Rambler, the track dog, is here. He knows what happened. I will call him."

Aaron went to the door of his cabin, put his right hand to his mouth and gave a musical halloo. The dogs were barking in another part of the lot, but they ceased instantly, as if listening. Then Watch, the catch dog, barked three times—

By Lieutenant J. M. T. Partello, U. S. Army

Written for The Constitution. Some years ago while the writer was stationed at a frontier post in the north-west, and before railroads had penetrated the country, a good-hearted, well-meaning who had come overland by uckboard to the fort, obtained permis from the commanding officer to preach a Christian words to a band of wandering Indians, who had that day come in to beg some rations from the post commis-The authority was readily granted, and

taking an interpreter, the worthy gentle-man sought the council tent, where a con-siderable number of redmen had assembled to hear the words of the white medicine man. The Indians sat around in a circle, the preacher in the middle, and for a time everything went as smoothly as the most devout Christian could wish; but all at once, when the minister was about half through his discourse and had considerably alarmed some of the congregation by his vehement gestures and loud talking, the head chief present thought it absolutely necessary for his further survival that he should have a smoke. Accordingly a pipe, with a stem about four feet long, was produced, filled with kinne-ka-nick (the dian's substitute for tobacco), and with an old-time flint one of the bucks proceeded to strike a light.

some reason wouldn't work, so the minister, who in the meantime had suspended his discourse un-til the confusion should subside, in order to expedite matters, drew from his pocket a few parlor matches, the kind with the bombs, and in a kindly and Christianlike manner, without the slightest intention of harm, attempted to help them out of the difficulty. Now, as fate would have it, the civilized

"lucifers" wouldn't act any bette even as well as the redman's flint. While the matches were fizzing, sputtering and half exploding at every scratch, each Indian kept one eye on the missionary and one hand on his tomahawk or knife. Another and another match was tried,

All interest in the sermon was forgotten by both teacher and pupils, the center of attention being in the match, and the probable outcome of the white man's ef-How those dark-skinned "sons of the for-

est" watched the performance going on be-fore them, and how that poor missionary redoubled his efforts to make one of those matenes explode. At last the thing did go off, and then—well there was trouble in the camp im-

mediately. Fizz! slap! bang! hissed the match, and what is worse it kept on fizzing and ex-ploding. Every Indian leaped to his feet, whipped out his knife or tomahawk, and

with a chorus of ear-splitting hi-hi-hi-ya-ya-hi-yas, went dancing around the tepes in the highest state of excitement. They thought it was a contrivance of the evil one to catch them, and were determined to have blood. At last they quieted, down somewhat, when the minister explained matters to them and presented the head chief with all the matches he had about him; but there was an end of preaching for that day at least, for the suspicious red men would listen to no more talk, and the discomfited missionary, a little uneasy himself, lost no time in hurrying out of

possible delay. Lieutenant McDonald, of the Canadian mounted police, who often traveled back and forth across the line on various missions, tells the following incident of how a solitary Piegan Indian played the part of seventy twin brothers, and by so doing outwitted a large band of Crees, who were hot on the trail after his scalp. It occurred during the winter of 1884-85, and about 100 miles from Fort Walsh. This band of Crees while in camp woke

up one cold snowy morning to find that about a dozen of their choicest ponies had been run off during the night. Pursuit was soon organized, the trail being easily followed by reason of the heavy snowfall the night before. After following the trail some thirty miles it entered a river bottom and headed for a wooded island in the middle of the river. Smoke was seen rising from the trees and an opening, which seemed to be in the mouth of a cave, appeared in plain view.

Presently a single Indian, a Piegan, showed up in front of the opening. He was in war paint, and there was a dog at his heels. Pretty soon the dog scented the Crees and began growling and barking.
The Piegan looked up, glanced a moment about him and then instantly entered the cave. In about ten seconds as other Plegan came around the rocks and also went in, then another, and another and another, there being but a few seconds

between them.

The Crees lay silently in the bushes watching and counting until upward of fifty Plegans had come around the rocks and gone into the case and still they kept counting. What seemed remarkable was the fact that all these Indians were, to all appearances, exactly the same size, were dressed and painted alike, each carried a Winchester rifle and, most remarkable of all, each one seemed a little lame in the left foot, limping slightly.

when re-enforcements arrived, which was in a few hours, they were reluctant to attack the island. That night one Cree, superstitious than the rest, crossed over ing the supposed cave he was surprised to find it was no cave at all, but simply an opening leading some ten feet into the rock, where it made a turn and came out

It required but a glance to explain what had seemed so mysterious before. There was but the remnants of a single campfire, the ponies were gone and not an infre, the ponies were gone and not an infresence of dian in sight. The apparent pres sixty-nine rior to deceive his enemies and to gain time for escape, which he accomplished in

SHE PLAYED A PAIR OF KNAVES

A Good-Looking Book Agent Touches the Senior and Junior Partners. There is on F street a firm so prominent in the realm of law, so august as a whole, with members so dignified that wrongdoers tremble at the sight of their door

Last Thursday a little woman with nestling golden curls and cheeks too bink from exposure to cold sought refuge in this office from a biting wind, and extended numbed fingers to a ruddy glow. As the senior partner entered the room from his den in the rear the girl looked ap he sht ly, and then, overcome by sudden seemingly overpowering exhaustion, fell prostrate on the couch on which she was seated. Judge — gazed at her n astonishment, as helpless and limp for the moment as the girl before him, then rushed away for ice water, wine, brandy, a second pillow, everything, anything to relieve the tension of the situation. He returned in an impossibly short time with his arms full, looked at the girl, and then dropped everything on the floor and became again limp, for she opened her blue eyes and gazed at him with the expression of a hunted animal. She then closed them

again. The judge stood first on one foot and then on the other, stuck one hand in his pocket, and then another, raised his eyebrows, puckered his lips and gave

rent to a long, low whistle.

This whistle lifted the white lifts, and they did not close again, says The Washington Post. The red lips also opened and sighed: "Oh, I am so tired, and thing seems to be the matter with my

The judge at once began to ply the ice the wine, the brandy, etc. The fair one smiled listlessly at his activity, but drained the glass gracefully and sighed "Perhaps, sir, while you are so kind to me you are thinking of your own daughter." This little speech made the judge's eyes misty. He had no daughter, but there are always possibilities. "What can I do for you?" he asked.

"Nothing, nothing, sir. I will rise in just one little moment." And rise she a'd, in spite of the judge's remonstrances. She reached the door rather unsteadily, but turned hastily, as if somewhat dazed. "Oh, yes," she cried; "my book." She returned and pulled from beneath the pillow a bulky volume in a flashy The judge at once suggested ringing up a boy to carry it for her, but she shook

"No, sir," she insisted; "I could not afford that luxury. I don't sell one a week." The judge's eyes gleamed. "The very thing I want," he exclaimed, and began to extract bills from his pocketbook, rather flabby from the ravages which Christmas and New Year's had made upon it. He crushed them into the girl's hand, saying: "I must insist upon paying not what you ask, but what this

valuable work is worth. The girl left, seemingly much strength-

Yesterday the judge entered his office to find staring him in the face the book he thought he had taken home on the day of its purchase. His astonishment knew no bounds when the junior partner picked it up hastily and tried to force it into a pocket which was too small to receive it.

It was too late. The judge had seen its title and recognized its all too giaring birding.

binding.

Slowly the truth forced itself upon him.

"Old man," he asked, "dld she have curls, and was she so tired, and did something get the matter with her head and make her faint, and did she forget the book and have to come back for it?"

"Just so, just so, judge."

"She played a pair of knaves in this office and won. Let's see what a cottle of champagne can do for our stupid wits."

Chicago's Cotton Exposition.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.
The Chicago-Southern States Exposition
Company, which proposes to hold a cotton exposition in Chicago, with the idea in view of increasing the sale of southern cotton goods in the west and all the country tributary to the "lake city." will hold a convention on February 19th, at which it will be determined exactly what should be done to assure the success of this exposition. Mayor Fitzpatrick has been requested by Mayor Swift, of Chicago, to appoint delegates to this convention. Most of the other southern cities have done so, and a large convention is assured.

The Times-Democrat has already described the aim and purpose of this new Chicago convention. It is the result of the visit of the large Chicago delegation to the Atlanta exposition, composed of its leafiew of increasing the sale of southern cot-

visit of the large Chicago delegation to the Atlanta exposition, composed of its leading merchants and manufacturers. They were so pleased with what they saw of the south that they determined to enterinto closer business relations with this section, and suggested the holding of an exposition of southern products in Chicago that would convince the people doing business with that city that they could buy cotton goods and many other products more advantageously in the south than in the east. The proposition was taken up by Augusta, Ga., and the movement has since made great headway. The meeting to be held in Chicago February 19th is for the purpose of completing the final arrangements. It is to be hoped, therefore, that New Orleans will be represented at it.

# The Weather Bureau employs a skilled force of men,

supplied with the most delicate scientific instruments, to foretell the weather. Perhaps you know when a storm is brewing without any word from the papers. Your bones ache and your muscles are sore. Your chronic muscular rheumatism gives sure warning of the approaching storm.

Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil, with Hypophosphites, would be a most valuable remedy for you. The oil, with its iodine and bromine, exerts a peculiar influence over the disease, and the hypophosphites render valuable aid.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always patiatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hipophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

## SKINNY SUFFERER SAVET

WHAT DO YOU THINK WATER STRONG MEN WEAR!

Experience of a Prominent North De kota Politician Who Gained 40 Pounds in a Few Weeks.



Every likes to be strong Why sh you? Are you a to You are?
Of course you know that tobuc-

are always below

SYKESTON. Wells Co., N. D., July E. Gentlemen: One box of No-To-Bac cursi me of the tobacco habit, both smoking and chewing, after having used the week for nearly forty years. My health is much botter, nerves strong and steady, and I have gained over forty pounds in fiesh. I have recommended No-To-Bac to some of my friends, all of whom have been cured. I firmly believe that No-To-Bac will defor others what it has done for me. I heartily recommend it to all those who have become slaves to the use of tobaco and desire to be emancipated.

J. A. WILLIAMS. County Auditor.

Now don't you think No-To-Bac worth a trial, especially when you buy from your own druggist under absolute guarantee of cure? Get our booklet. "Don't Tobaco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." written guarantee of cure and free sample mailed for the assking. Address Sterling Remedy

# Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company. Central of Georgia Railway Co.

No. ARRIVE FROM—

\*3 Nashville 700 am

75 Marietta 830 am

73 Rome. 10 16 am

76 Chattanooga. 14 bp m

74 Nashville 730 pm

7 Nashville 7 Nashville Nashvill Georgia Railroad.

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA & NORTHERN DIVISION.) on.... 6 45 pm \*38 No

Georgia Midland and Gulf.
(VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIPPIN) Middle Georgia and Atlantic. Daily. Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday

CHARD RY PULL MAN'S
Sheeping Gars en night trains.
CINCINNATI to Parlor and Cafe Cars on CHICAGO
COMPATION AN'S
COMPATION CO

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Routs
From the South and Atlanta to Chicago is NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE
or the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. T. E.
orld Vestibuled Trains with Elegant Dining Service
TAKE THE "NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIBITED." CHICAGO.
MILWAUKEE,
ST. PAUL,

ST. PAUL, CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS.

## Proposal for STEEL HIGHWAY BRIDGE

Sealed proposals addressed to the cierx of the city council, Atlanta, Ga., will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, March 2 1896, for furnishing and erecting a steel highway plate girder bridge, with concrete and granite floor, over the railway tracks on Jones avenue.

Two spanis, one 77 feet and one to teet three inches. Width of bridge, 30 feet including sidewalks.

General plans and specifications will be furnished on application to R. M. Claytos, city engineer.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for five hundred dollars. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

GEORGE H. SIMS, Chairman, J. G. WOODWARD.

T. J. DAY,

Pridge Committee.

R. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer.

February 1, 1896.



VO Of our Furnite

advertis And y our was

We as a few o etc. O before Furnitu of our st It is

almost :

BRUSS

The late Best Carpets. the fact

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Best Do go, pe Wilton \

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Heavy I Carpe "Smith" quette

Biglow Your ch Body yard,

For Cot

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## The Success

Of our great sale in Carpets and Furniture naturally creates envy as predicted last week.

Phenomenal sales and prices are And yet the crowd continues in our warerooms.

## Prices Tell.

We are not giving you prices on a few odds and ends, remnants, etc. Our spring stock was bought before we decided to go out of Furniture and Carpets and some of our stock is yet on the way.

It is these new goods we are almost giving away.

## CARPETS.

BRUSSELS

WILTONS,

MOQUETTES

and VELVETS.

The latest new spring designs. Best 8 wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets. Whole pieces just from the factory,

40c per yard

Best extra 9-wire Tapestry Brussels, will be sold per yard at .....

Best Double Extra 10-wire Tapestry Brussels will go, per yard, at.....

Wilton Velvet Carpets go, per yard, at .....

Carpet per yard..........\$1.00

"Smith's" best Moquettes and Axminsters,

Biglow Axminsters,

Your choice of all 5-frame Body Brussels, per yard, only.....

per yard, only.....

OUR SALE

....OF....

INGRAIN....

....CARPETS JAPANESE RUGS >

····FUR RUGS.... PORTIERS....

....CURTAINS

DRAPERIES, ETC.

## **INGRAIN CARPETS**

Best Extra Super All-Wool filled Ingrain Carpets, per yard, only

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrains will be sold at, 

100 Woolen Art Squares, ranging from 3x3 to 4x5 feet,

Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all at 1-2 Price Cocoa Mats,

Japanese Porch Screens, with double Japanese \$1.50

Japanese Screens, cloth-covered, and now marked at \$6,\$3.00 will be sold each at \$3.00

# JAPANESE RUGS.

Oriental designs and colorings, 30x60, each at 75°C

## FUR RUGS.

Japanese Goat Rugs, 3x6 feet, in white or gray, an exceptionally pretty lot,

Only \$1.50 each CHENILLE PORTIERS

From \$1.50 to \$2.50 are worth double the price.

# BEDROOM SUI

WE HAVE NOW ABOUT 5 CARLOADS

Of New Bedroom Suits bought from the manufacturers in the past two months, most of them are now on our Show Room floor and marked at COST without freight charges-Some of the prices .....are quoted below:.....

\$17.50 Antique Oak Suits, now......\$12.50 \$20.00 Antique Oak Suits, now......\$14.50 \$22.50 Antique Oak Suits, now....... \$15.25 \$25.00 Antique Oak Suits, now......\$16.50 \$27.50 Antique Oak Suits, now ...... \$18.25 \$30.00 Antique Oak Suits, now ......\$20.25

\$32.50 Antique Oak Suits, now ..... \$35.00 Antique Oak Suits, now .. .....\$25.50 \$40.00 Antique Oak Suits, now ......\$28.50 \$50.00 Antique Oak Suits, now ......\$33.00 We have a line of suits up to \$250 each; these are cut even at a greater proportion.

COTS, SPRINGS, ETC.

A Woven Cot and Separate Cotton Pad, \$1.75 worth \$3.50, for... A lot of Fiber and Cotton Mattresses,

each will go at .....

Best 40-lb Cotton Mattresses, cut onethird in price, each .....

#### Bed Springs, in Woven Wire and others. Folding Beds, Iron and Brass Beds, Cribs, Wardrobes, all go at great reductions.

# VI. RICH & BROS

# Retiring from the Carpet A Furniture Business.

# CARPETS and FURNITURE

China and Japan Mattings. Iron Beds.

\$5,00 White Mattings of \$3.50 40-yard rolls now......

\$6.00 Fancy Mattings of \$4.00 40-yard rolls now..... Our 20c Fancy Mattings by

the yard now at..... Our 25¢ Matting will now sell, per yard, at..... All Mattings are reduced to act-

ual cost. Napier and Cocoa Mattings, Linoleums and all Floor Coverings cut at least one-third.

Single Folding Iron Beds with Springs. Full size Iron Beds with Brass

Trimmings only ..... \$4.00 We have a great variety of Iron Cribs, etc. that we wont ask you cost price for.

We have a few Folding Beds yet that go at cost prices this week.

Rockers. We have quite a number of nice Rockers yet in stock. You should Couches, Bed Lounges, Etc.

We have a large stock of Leather and Tapestry Couches, Turkish Chairs, Rockers and Bed Lounges of all kinds, which will be sold without regard to cost.

Think of it, spring edge Leather Couches ormer prices were \$17.50 to \$20, at \$10.00 and \$11.00 Wilton Rug Corderoy Covered Couches.

Bed Lounges in all newest upholstering at \$6.90, \$7.40 and \$8.50 We have a line up to the finest

see them to appreciate the prices. | made, all cut down about one-half.

FOR A WEEK OUR STOCK OF

has been greatly reduced and now only a few Suits are left which are

offered at less than Cost price.

### **Odd Pieces**

for the Parlor are now cut to the lowest notch, some fine pieces of Mechanical Art amongst them.

### Sideboards.

A few new styles brought from our Basement floor to our Show Room that were not represented there last week.

Solid Oak Sideboards, with bevel edge mirrors, at-

\$8.25.....Former price \$12.50 \$8.80..... " \$10.45...... " \$11.50...... " \$12.65...... \$16.50...... " \$20.00 ...... "

On finer grades larger reduc-

tions will be made. CHAIRS.

6oc Dining or Bedroom Chairs, 75c Cane Seat Chairs ...... 47c ooc Cane Seat or Wood Chairs..66c

In one or another of the numerous departments we cut prices to

reduce stock.

Some great bargains that we have not room to mention will be placed on our counters this week

# Bric-a-Brac.

Such an immense variety new Bric-a-Brac, Onyx Stand Lamps and Ornaments of all kinds have never been seen in the South.

# Remember

When you want a wedding or anniversary present we have ma

# OFFICE....

appropriate things.

Exceptionally fine rolled or flat top Desks, large size "Cutler's make," suitable for insurance, broker, lawyer or railroad office.

Office Chairs, large stock. We offer these goods at very

If you need Office Furniture

#### \$1.00 Cane Seat or Wood Chairs .. 690 M. RICH & BROS., 54 and 56 Whitehall St \$1.50 Cane Seat Chairs ......\$1.00

## WROUGHT IRON PIPE...



**FITTINGS** 

--- AND ---

**HEADQUARTERS FOR.** 

# **SUPPLIES**

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

## Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery, THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY

ATLANTA GA

## THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Equitable Building.)

APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED. Write to us for our pamphlet on Investments, etc.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President, CHAS. RUNNETTE, Presidents. HIRAM MIDDLEBROOKS, Ass't Cash

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Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and indi viduals solicited on terms consistent with regitimate banking. DIRECTORS: J. C. KIRKPATRICK. A. L. HOLBROOK. CHARLES RUNNETTE. SAMUEL YOUNG. JOE F. GATINS. GEORGE WINSHIP.

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SURPLUS, \$100,000.

CAPITAL, \$400,000. Our large resources and special fa cilities enable us to receive on fa-vorable terms accounts of Banks, Cor porations, Firms and individuals, Special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be reuted at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St.

Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention.

# BIG BARGAINS.

Worth up to = = = \$1.00.

About one thousand pairs Boys' Knee Trousers, sizes 4 to 15 years. Worth up to \$1.00; choice at 45c.

\$2.50.

Worth up to = = = \$6.00.

Several hundred pairs Men's Black Cheviot Trousers. They are the result of breaking suits. Worth up to \$6.00; choice at \$2.50.

\$7.50.

Worth up to = = = \$15.00.

Men's Cheviot Overcoats in brown and gray mixtures, sleeves lined with satin, body lined with fine serge. Worth up to \$15.00; choice at \$7.50.

See our beautiful variety of new Spring Dress Shirts with fancy bosoms, \$1 to \$2.50.

### Suits and Overcoats

| Suits and Overcoats                         |
|---|
| \$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$ 6.67 |
| \$12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$ 8.38 |
| \$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$10.00 |
| \$18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$12.00 |
| \$20.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$13.33 |
| \$22.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$15.00 |
| \$25.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at\$16.67 |
|   |

per cent off Children's Overcoats and Reefers. per cent off Children's knee-trouser

Suits, 2 to 16 years. per cent off our entire stock of Winter Underwear.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. Washington street lot, east front, for only \$1,400. between Peachtree and West Peachtree only \$7,000. MONEY to loan at 7 and 8 per cent. New 8-r., two-story house and store for \$3,500: 7-r., two-story house, new, half block Peachtree, \$3,600: and West Peachtree lot at a price that is a bargan; storehouse, corner lot, paved street, \$2.750, rented for \$552 per annum. \$800-ACRE FARM and 12-r., two story house, large barn with good sheds, used or a stock, dairy and general farm. seven miles of Snarta, Hancock county, Ga., for only \$3,000. Office, 409 Equitable. Telephone, 1208.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents, 28 Peachtree St.

\$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate; local money; no delay; reasonable terms. \$5,000 buys beautiful house and corner lot, 80x150, close in on the south side. This is an elegant home for some small family. Terms reasonable. \$5,500 buys as nicely arranged and as well built house on corner lot, 50x145, as there is in the city. This place has about ten rooms, all modern improvements, and is convenient to several car lines; one in front of the door. The lot lies well; situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington aron of the door. The lot lies well, situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington street. Terms can be arranged. \$2,250 buys nice corner lot. 50x190, to alley, on Washington street, just beyond Georgia avenue; cheaper than anything in the neighborhood. Georgia avenue; cheaper than anything in the neighborhood.

Beautiful lot and old house on East Cain street; lot 64x210; alley in rear; only one and one-half blocks from Peachtree street. This place sold as a bargain at auction for 86,700. Terms easy; one-fourth cash, balance to sult.

\$1,850 buys 5-room house, lot 25x100, on Rankin street. \$850 cash, balance on time. \$2,750 buys 5-room house, lot 61x110 to alley, on Alexander street, near Spring street; very cheap.

We have a customer with the money for a vacant lot on South Pryor street, between Richardson and Glenn streets. Also a cash customer for house and lot close in on north side to cost not over \$5,000. If you have anything to fill the bill please call at our office and we will submit to our parties.

# ties. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. 28 Peachtree Strot

Carshed, Tuesday, February 25,

1896, at 11 O'Clock A. M. This property consists of an elegant, new, modern 4-story brick building, with basement. The lot is 25x185 and the building occupies 25x180 feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The property is located between the properties of W. D. Grant and A. B. Steele. It is in the very center of the city, and all eyes are at present on Pryor street, which is destined to be and is now the street of fine buildings. The building on this property is arranged now for store on first floor and has 29 nicely finished rooms, admirably suited for offices or hotel purposes on the three floors above. It can be used splendidly for a wholesale house of any kind by taking out the partitions for rooms. It has side and top skylights, also place to put elevator. The property will rent for 250 per month. It is now vacant,

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House. FOR RENT.

h., 68 Fairlie street.
h., 117 Capitol avenue.
h., 113 Clarke street.
h., 24 East avenue.
h., 128 Capitol avenue.
h., 158 Capitol avenue.
h., 159 Capitol avenue.
h., 11 Yonge street.
h., 227 Capitol avenue.
h., 227 Capitol avenue.
h., 237 Spring.
h., 257 Hilliard.
h., 70 Crew 7-r. h., 315 Whitehall...... 14-r. h., 143 Spring..... 181 West Pachtree.

182 West Harris.

28 West Harris.

29 East Third.

19 Innan Park.

91 Ralfroad avenue.

96 Crew.

181 West Peachtree.

64 Williams.

158 Trinity avenue.

# 

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS. 4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160, easy terms, \$1,500.
4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month. \$1,250. 4-r h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,250.
5-r. h. Oak street. West End, 53x198; \$350 cash, \$15 month, \$2,250.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.
6-r. h., near Inman Park, 50x200, terms easy, \$1,600.
6-r. h. Mills street, 36x100; \$250 cash, balance easy, \$1,500.
7-r. h., Rankin street, 50x175, to exchange for farm, \$4,000.
6-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange, \$3,000. \$2,000.

2021/2 acres near Manchester to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property to exchange for lumber. 800 acres, 9-r. residence, barn, ginhouse and tenant houses, to exchange for Atlanta property.

J. B. ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street.

### ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers \$3,700—Cheapest lot on Peachtree street; choice location and large and beautiful. \$1,900—Elegant 87-foot lot in Inman Park; easily worth \$2,500.

\$1,900—Elegant 87-foot lot in liminal Park; easily worth \$2,500.

\$2,500—Pretty 5-room cottage and large lot on nice street; north side; very easy terms.

\$20,000 for magnificent Peachtree home; 9 rooms; a big chance for somebody.

\$5,750—West End; beautiful 2-story 8-room house and lovely lot; on one of the choicest streets; cost nearly \$7,600.

\$3,900 for the pretifiest and cheapest lot on north side of city; 50x195, and elegant location. cation.

18 .cres of splendid land in four sides of carshed and on one of the finest public roads; cheap.

Fire list of Decatur property and farms.

Office, 12 East Alabama street. 'Phone 383.

FOR RENT,

P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street.

A big reduction in Plumbing. carry the

Largest Stock of Plumbing Goods South.

And are in a position to do you a first-class job 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house.

# OUR PRICES

Will convince you we mean business, and intend to put our prices down so as to double our Plumbing

business.

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# Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

RECEIVER'S SALE Of Electrical Appliances.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, made in the case of Turner Brothers et al. vs. the Lederle-Williams Company, the undersigned as receiver in said case will receive scaled bids for the stock of electrical appliances and other personal property of the said Lederle-Williams Company, until 8:39 o'clock a. m., February 26, 1886, such bids to be opened in the presence of said court at 9 o'clock a. m., said day, submitted for its acceptance or refece By calling on the undersigned at No Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., ample op tunity for examination of said property of the inventory thereof will be afforde proposed bidders. Terms cash on acc ance of bid. This, February 15, 1896, w. W. TURNER, Receit ROBERT ZAHNER, Attorney.



all at once, but this can't be done, not

even in your tongue. So I'll have to blun-der along the best I know how. In canter-

ing or galloping I always start off on my

right forefoot. A man taught me that with

whip, and I've never been able to forget

That foot comes down heaviest and

always fling the right foreshoe first. It

was loose when I started from home that morning and when I jumped at Mr. Gossett

wrenched it nearly off. For a time I didn't mind it, but every time I stamped my foot to drive the flies away it rang

and rattled like a cow bell. The Son of Ben Ali hearing it rattle as he stood by

the Little Master, stooped and placed his hand on my knee. I gave him my foot and he drew the shoe off by giving it a

"When the White-haired Master told Mr. ossett to pay the trader another hundred

dollars he made a step toward the man to see what he would do. At the moment Mr. Gossett's son George, a great rowdy and

ully, came rushing through the crowd.

He was red in the face and fairly foaming at the mouth. He came crying, 'Is pap in a fuss? Where are you, pap?" He had a pistol in his hand and when he saw the

White-haired Master standing so near his

pap, as he called him, he bellowed like a mad bull, and came rushing up, level-

"This happened just as the Son of Ben All wrenched the shoe from my foot. Still

tooping he turned his head and saw

eorge Gossett hait and point his pistol at

the White-haired Master. I felt the body of the Son of Ben Ali sway under my

neck in the most unaccountable manner and the next moment I saw young Gossett fall as if he had been struck by lightning.

The Son of Ben Ali crept under my belly

osed, as if he were fast asleep.
"No one knew what and happened except

he Son of Ben Ali and myself. All eyes

ad been fixed on George Gossett and the

blood had burst from his face. Some said

that he had fallen on a horseshoe that hap-pened to be lying near. Some said one thing

nd some another. George Gossett always

leclared, so I've heard, that somebody

jabbed him in the face with a forked stick, but his best friends said he was

drunk at the time and fell on the horsesho

and hurt himself. But there were some people who whispered it around that they

saw the blood gush from his face as he fel

"The matter was never explained, and

for many a long day no one but the Son of Ben Ali and I knew that Gossett had

been hit in the face by one of my shoes

I think the White-haired Master learned

about it one night when they were re

Ali. But after the wounded man had been

carried to a doctor's shop and physicked and the doctors had said that he would

recover, though the bruise was a seriou

one, Mr. Gossett remembered his purchase

slave had given him the slip. But he had

some alarm, fearing that his newly-boug

mules tied to the racks and a few people

When Mr. Gossett saw the Son of Ben

All sitting where he had left him he nodded

An sitting where he had lett min the hocked his head approvingly. His son had come to town in a wagen and in this the young man had to be carried home. Straw was spread

George Gossett was lifted. The old man

At this point the gray pohy paused and

bit at a speckled fly that was sitting on his fat side out of the reach of the sweep

that all?" asked Buster John.

"It is enough," replied the gray pony. "A few days afterward, being on the far side

of the plantation, I heard a plow mule telling Mr. Gossett's buggy horse that the

Son of Ben Ali had gone to the woods."
The gray pony saying this, turned and

CHAPTER V.

AMBLER, THE TRACK DOG, BEGINS

HIS STORY.

The children thought that they had beer

the children thought that they had been treated somewhat impolitely by the gray pony and so, as soon as they could find an opportunity, and when they thought he was in a good humor, they asked him why

walked away so abruptly and refused tell them the reason Aaron went to woods and what befell him when he

As for that," the gray pony answered.

"I know nothing of the matter of my own knowledge. It is all hearsay with me. The Son of Ben Ali can tell you. He knows. He was there."

aging the anars of the plants of the saw a light told them that whenever they saw a light in his cabin right after supper he would have time to talk to them. This happened

the next night. Drusilla saw the light and told Sweetest Susan and Buster John

were all in Aaron's cabin.

They found him baking a hoecake and frying some bacon, and it smelt so good that Buster John's mouth began to water.

that Buster John's mouth began to water, although he had just eaten his supper. "Uncle Aaron," he said, "I'll give you two biscuits and a p'ece of ham for a plece of your hoecake and some of your meat." "Do so—do so," answered Aaron.
"Bring four biscuits and two pieces of ham," cried Sweetest Susan, as Euster John rushed out of the door. He returned in a l'ttle while with four biscuits, each sandwiched with a piece of ham. Where-upon Aaron turned over to the children

on Aaron turned over to the children his hoctake and fried bacon, which ey devoured with a relish which bears to youth alone. This done, they

and he, without any apology, expla

nation or delay, such as a negro would have indulged in, and likewise without any humor, told his story. Perhaps there

was no room for humor, but a negro would have found a place for it. "I can't tell you the story as the field hands could," said Aaron. "They have a

word for everything. What I know is that when I saw the little white boy crying

Something swelled here"—touching his throat—"and something broke here"— striking his breast. "I had said to my-

self, he as cunning as a snake. My mind was made up to run away from the man that bought me and follow the negro

was there, and in a few minutes they

of his tail.

had come in a buggy and he made the Son of Ben Ali sit beside him and drive

of the wagon and into this

his arms folded and his feet crossed

not far to seek. Though the I was deserted except for the

"In the midst of the excitement old Mr. ossett forgot all about the Son of Ben

urning from a long ride together.

truth by asking the Son of Ben Ali

g the pistol as he came near.

slight twist with his fingers.

the Little Master in his."

was telling.

CHAPTER III.-Continued.

"The sight of all this," said the gray so that I stopped in the road and came near came. But the Little Master was never aid of anything. He stroked my shouler and scolded me, too, and urged me for-ward. Now, there was nothing about the vagon train to frighten me. I had seen vagon trains before. But this one loomed up so suddenly and unexpectedly that it nade me have a queer, shivery feeling, as when I hear a horse fly zooning around and don't know where he is going to light. t happened that the wagons were on a andy level, and neither their wheels nor e mules' feet made any noise. The neoes were marching along as silently as he shadows that run on the ground when moon is shining and the clouds are lying. It was the first time I had ever utter shence. They were neither talking r langhing, and they seemed to be very

"Goths nearer, Usaw that the negro drivwere chained to the wagons. On each of the file of marching negroes rode a ite man, a shotgun lying across his lap thought the negroes were prisoners, and men were carrying them to court for the judge and jury to sit on them. So the Little Master thought, for he urged me ward until we came up with the man rode near the tall negro at the head

"Good marning, said the Little Master Good day, sonny, replied the man, but

kept his eye on the negro at the head Whose negroes are these?" the Little

Mine' said the man, smacking his lips it every one mine.

en we went on in silence. The Little ng over the saddle and twisting of my mane between his fingers. He his now. He carled the wisp of hair is forefinger and uncurled it ever so as we went on in silence. I that the negro at the head of the had his arms tied at the elbows. The le weight of the long rope, which was

big one, fell on this negro, but he was "Presently the Lattle Master spoke to the man again. What have your negroes done that they should be carried to fall? "The man laughed boully, as he replied: I'm not carrying them to jail. They are

"Then you are a negro speculator,' said he Little Master. "That's what some people call me, sonny.

peculator or what not, I have negroes for ale. If you want to buy one, I'll sell you hat buck at the head of the gang. He's e finest of the lot, but I'll sell him cheap.

le Master urged me forward un-ame to the side of the man at the head of the file. That was my first sight of the Son of Ben Ali. I knew at cace that he was no negro. The Little Master spoke to him, and he smiled as he answered. "'Til sell him cheap, sonny,' said the

man; 'name your own price, give me the

money and take him.'
"The Little Master slapped the pommel of his saddle, and I knew by that he was angry. But what he intended to say was never said, for just then the White-haired Master and the teacher came by in the buggy, going at a sweeping trot, and the Little Master gave me the rein to follow, which I was more than glad to do. Never before had I seen the White-naired Master use the whip on old Sorrel, the buggy horse, but he used it that day, and I had ard work to catch up and keep up. The eacher had turned in his seat and watched ne file of negroes and the covered was ons s far as he could see them. There was a rown on his face, and his eyes and a queer light in them. I always dodge when a man

ooks at me that way.
"I think the White-haired Masier wanted to get the teacher away from that pro-cession of negroes. I heard them taking as I cantered behind the buggy. "You are from the North, and, of

rse, you don't understand these tan gs,'d the White haired Master.
'You are right,' replied the teacher. 'I don't understand them at all. I'm truly

sorry I saw that sight. I shall see it again in my dreams.' 'I have been living here fifty years,' the

White-haired Master remarked, and that is the second time I ever saw it.'
"The teacher said nothing more, and we soon entered the town, where there were a great many people. Hitched to one of the racks I saw a roan mule that had given me

a victous bite when we were in the drove together. He was poor mouan now and his care hunt defectedly. I wanted to stop his ears hing defectedly: I wanted to stop and rear him a moral, but the Little Mas-ter bace me go, on, and I had no opportunity to speak to my old formentor.

CHAPTER IV.

GRISTLE: THE GRAY PONY, CON-CLUDES HIS STORY.

"The title Master gave me a drink of cool water from the welf in the public square, and there has had me carried to a mfortable stall in the stable behind the comfortable stain the state behind the old taveren. I don't know how long I stayed there, gut by the time I had dropped off into a confortable doze, dreaming that I was nighting sassafras buds in the ordered at home, a negro came running into the

at home, a newro came running into the stable and dato my stall. He came upon me so susdes that I turned in the stall to get out of his way, and nearly mashed the breath out of him. He limped along and led me to the front of the tavers. There I saw the thic Master walting to mount, and I wont toward him gladly enough. "I thought we were to go home, but my thoughts, imped ahead of facts. I soon saw that the speculator's wag ms and his file of the speculator's wag ms and his file of the speculator's toward had stepped to rest on the public square, where a great crowd had gathered around g great crowd had gathered around some gut of curiosity and some out inpathy. I heard an old horse, tlind e eye, say to a companion t.ed near such sights were seldom seen in these The Little Master had sent for me, at hy stiling on my back, he would

tall as any of the men.

Totle me into the crowd that had
ed around the negroes. The people red around the negroes. The people way for him, and I soon found myso close to the Son of Ben Ali that he louch my nose with his hand, althrus aboves were pinioned. So that was table to give me the sign, and him and spoke to him and he whitereupon he knew that he had me friend there. He had found two white as a flower, and touched the Lan All on the cheek, where there of Hen All on the cheek, where there
the mark of a wound, saying. "Poor
"I fam sorry for you." And the Son
en All reached up the best he could,
rms be ng pinioned, and took the white
of the Little Master in his and pressth his forehead and then to his lips.
That he held ms head higher, so
he looked over all that stood around
and beyond him and emiled a little beyond him, and smiled a little.

ust then the man who owned him
ustling toward us, untied the rope
the Son of Ben Ali was chained,

and pushed him roughly through the crowd to the sheriff's block that stood near the courthouse door. This he made the Son of Ben Ali mount, so that all mght see As .e stood there, without a coat. the collar of his coat thrown open, and the muscles of his chest swelling and failing, he seemed to be a man among men. When the white man stood on the block beside h m the crown of his hat was no higher than the Son of Ben All's shoulder.

By Joel Chandler Harris

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"The man made a speech to the people. I don't remember everything he said, but I could see he hated the Son of Ben Ali, and was afraid of him. He was ready to jump from the block and run. But the Son of Ben Ali paid no attention to hm. had his eyes fixed on the face of the Little Master, following every movement he made, and always smil ng. The Little Master kept his eyes on the White-haired Master, and called and beckoned to him. But so how-I couldn't see what the trouble was-White-haired Master appeared to be very busy. He was talk ng with a man who was a stranger to me, and, although he heard the Little Master, and nodded and smiled at him, he kept on talking. went toward him without any urg ng, and when we got there he was talking about constitutions and other government con-traptions, and seemed to be very warm over it. I was so disgusted that I snorted

people had only known it there was a more horse sense in one of my snorts than there was in all the policies I have heard from that day to this. "But all this time the speculator, or trad er, or whatever you call the crowd to come and see the fine bargain he was going to offer I had c ear for the trader and another for the Little Master. One said:

as often and as loud as I could, and if

Come up, gentlemen, and see what a sacrifice I am going to make. Come up and I'll tell you why.'
"The other said: 'Come father, please come! You'll be too late!' The Wh te-haired Master nodded and smiled. 'Presently,

presently.' trader said: 'Walk up gentlemen, and I'll tell you the truth. I'm selling this boy because he's too tricky to travel with. He's bad tempered and hard heatied. What he needs is a master who will take time to make h m buckle down to work." Little Master said: 'Father, come. don't wait any longer.' The White-red Master sm.led. 'Yes, yes!' and

"I don't like to be made a fool of. This negro is yours, sir, for \$1,000."

"This made the people laugh again, but the Little Master d.dn't laugh. He cried to the crowd around, 'Get out of the way ere!' and gave me the word to push my way through. I needed neither whip nor spur for that, and the people in front of had as much as they could do to scuffie and scramble out of my way."

'Here, sir, what does this mean?' cried the Little Master. 'I bid \$1,200, and you sell him for \$1,000. What do you mean?" 'Don't bother me, sonny,' the man re-The negro is mine. I sell him for what I please. This gentleman here, he pointed to Mr. Gessett, 'said you were aying one of your pranks. I've no time or pranks. If you are not pranking, plank

"down your \$1,200 on that block there."
"Mr. Gossett had taken from his pocket long, red book, and was already counting out the money he had bid. Then and there a thing happened that has never been erstood by anybody but me. Everybody will tell you that the Little Master trie to ride over and run down Mr. Gossett, but it is not so. The Little Master had no more to do with it than the old bugg, herse who was tied to the rack near by I felt the Little Mastelr's hand shake as it rested on my shoulder, and I heard him sob. I was so mad that everything grew dark except Mr. Gossett's face. I plunged at him and tried to get his head in my mouth, but he saw me coming and fei backward and rolled out of the way before I could reach him, nor could I trample him. His luck saved him.

"And then somebody caught my bridle and gave it a jerk that brought me to my Whoever it was led me out of the growd and away from the courthouse. ould feel the Little Master shaking the saddle, and I knew he was cry ng, but held my head down, not knowing wha to do or where to go.

"Presently the White-haired Master, hearing of the commotion, came running toward us. His face was as white as

"'Why, my son! my darling boy! What s the trouble? He placed his arms around the Little Master. 'Oh, tell your father Has any one dared to hurt so much your little finger? There' don't cry any

"Then the Little Master told him wha you have already heard, his voice shaking and his white hands trembling.



THE LITTLE MASTER URGED ME FOR WARD UNTIL WE CAME TO THE SIDE OF THE MAN AT THE HEAD OF THE FILE.

placed his hand on my neck, whereupon I 1 " "Wait! said the White-haired Master. norted and shook it off.
"The trader cried out at the top of his voice: 'Come up, gentlemen! Come up! Look at this boy's limbs. Look at his mus-cles. Not a flaw about h m, except his temper. What am I offered, cash down, for this likely fellow?'

"The Little Master said: 'Please, please hurry father! You'll be too late. The man .s selling him now!' The air was blue with state rights and constitutions. I shook my head and gave a loud whicker. This seem-

ed to rritate the White-haired Master, for he ceased to smile and joke, "Go buy him yourself," he said sharply. "How much shall I bid, father?" "Up to \$1,200."

"Before the Little Master could take the br dle reins in his hand I wheeled and cantered toward the crowd that had gathered round the sheriff's block, where the Son of

"The trader was saying: 'How much am

offered? How much? Look at him, gen-lemen! As sound as a dollar!"
"The man who hives across the creek— tr. Goshawk—no—Mr. Gossett—got on the block with the Son of Ben Ali and put on his spectacles and looked at him, and felt of him, and thumped him on the back, and punched him in the sides. The Son of Ben Al never flinched nor moved a muscle. He

kept his eyes fixed on the Little Master. But after all what could the Little Master do? He was but a child. "Mr. Gossett came down from the block, took off his spectacles, and sa d something

to the trader, who then cried out: "What do you think, good people? I am asked to give this boy away! My friend here offers me \$500 for the finest hand that ever stood on the block in this country. e hundred donars! A am offered \$5.0! 'Seven hundred dollars!' cried the Lit-

trader stopped and looked at the ittle Master, as if he thought the bid was

a joke. 'Who said seven hundred?' he asked. "I gid, cred the Little Master.
"Seen hundred it is, said the trader.
I am offered seven hundred—only seven

Gossett said something to the

"Mr. Gossett said something to the trader. who cried out: 'Eight hundred!' I am offered eight hundred!' "'N ne hundred! said the Little Master. "That is r ght!' cried the trader. 'In this country even the children have saddle bags full of money. Nine hundred! I am offered nine hundred!
"Mr. Gossett nodded his head. I was

"Mr. Gossett nodded his head. I was watching him.
"'One thousand!' cred the trader. 'I

"With that he suddenly turned and went toward the crowd at the courthouse. I fellowed, though the Little Master never touched a rein. The people seemed to expect semething, and they made way for the White-haired Master, and for me, wit my nose at his coattails.
"'Has the sale been closed?' he asked

sharply. His words snapped out like the popping of a whip.

"Yes, sir; yes, sir—it has been closed, the trader replied. He was as humble and

polite as one of his poor negroes.
"'Gossett!' said the White-haired Master-his voice sounded as I have heard it when he was talking to a lazy plow hand-Gossett! I will give you \$1,500 for your

'Mr. Gossett shook his head and smiled, showing two or three yellow teeth. I was so auxious to go them that the Little Master was compelled to stap me with the slack of the bridle reins and bid me

No, said Mr. Gossett, 'I'd ruther have the n gger than the money.'
"'I'll give you \$2,000," persisted the

White-haired Master.
"Mr. Gossett showed his yellow teeth again. 'Well, sir,' he said, 'if he's worth that to you he's worth it to me. The fact is, I want to tame the nigger. They say he's as wild as a buck, and as hard-headed as a muk. I want to tame him.

e White-haired Master turned to the The winte-harred master turned to the trader. Why did you insult my son and me by refusing to cry his last bid? He caught the man by the throat and shook him. The people gave back and scattere! a little at this, for in those times men were ick to use their knives and pistols. But he trader had no idea of using his, though e had both in his belt. "'Let me explain, sir: let me explain,'.

he cried, as the White-haired Master re-leased his hold. That gentleman there said the youngster was only playing me

one of his jokes."
"'What gentleman?' the White-haired
Master asked me, as quick as a flash. He
wheeled and looked around, as if searching for some one. The people were still afraid a fight was about to take place, and they stood off some distance, but not so far that they couldn't hear every word that was said. "'What gentleman?" the White-haired

Master repeated, facing the trader.

"The trader went to Mr. Gossett and teuched his shoulder so as to make no mistake. "This is the gentleman, sir," he

said. "At this the White-haired Master fairly

"One thousand! cred the trader. I am offered one thousand! Am I to give this man away, for \$1,600?"
"Twelve hundred," said the Little Master, I a voice as clear as a bell.
This seemed to stagg r the trad r. He looked at the Little Master and then he looked at the crowd. He shock head looked at the crowd. He shock head and then some of the people laugh d. This made others laugh, and then the trader and strangle him in the night. He was a beast. I promised myself that he should live no more. The thoughts made such carriage and strangle him in the night. He was a beast. I promised myself that he should live no more. The thoughts made such as a beast of the people laugh d. This man there was a beast of the people laugh d. This made the trader and strangle him in the night. He was a beast. I promised myself that he should live no more. The thoughts made such carriage him in the left foot, Imping slightly.

They were a gaudy crowd and the should live no more. The thoughts made such carriage him in the left out, lamp in the left foot, Imping slightly.

They were a gaudy crowd and the should live no more. The thoughts made a beast of the promised myself that he should live no more. The thoughts made a beast of the promised myself that he should live no more. The thoughts me and of that he exit a bought me and follow the negro that bought me and fol

the Son of Ben All, who had drawn near with me when I was a boy had I seen anybody crying for me. Then, I said, the man who gets me today will get a good bargain. was fondling the thin white hand of Here the gray pony paused and held his head up as if he heard a noise somewhere.

"In my mind there was but one thought-Then he cropped off a bunch of peach leaves and chewed on them, to all appearthe child is my Little Mister. The gray pony has told you what happened. It was to save the Little Master's father that I ances relishing the flavor. This done, he scratched his neck by rubbing it against the peach tree, which was old and rough. The children set absorbed in the story he threw the horseshoe. I thought the young man was killed, and I said, it is a pity! When I rode home with Mr. Gossett I kept on saying it is a pity—a great pity: "Now, right here," the Gray Pony went and when my new master asked me if I would treat him right I smiled and told "two or three things happened so close together that the quickest eye could hardly separate them. If I told them as they happened I should have to tell them him I would do the best I could. And I did. I worked for him as hard as I ever worked for a man. But he never trusted

ne. He was always watching me.
"One night, just after sundown, he called me out of my hut-it was not a cabinand said he wanted me to get in the onegood shape. horse wagon and take a bale of cotton to a neighbor's house and sell it to him. At nce I smelled trouble.

"But will the man buy it?" I asked.
"The answer was: 'He may; if he does,
the money is yours. If not, no harm is 'I am afraid of the patterrollers,'

"The answer was: 'I'll not be far

away "I had nothing else to do but go, but I knew there was trouble at the end of the road. I had seen negroes lashed for sell-ing their masters' things, and I had seen white men sent to jail for trading with negroes between two suns. I found out long afterward that Mr. Gossett's neighbor had some land that he refused to sell. He was not very well off, but he held to his land and made poor crops. If he bought the cotton from me Mr. Gossett

this was all dark to me then.
"I mounted the wagon—But wait!
Rambler, the track dog, is here. He
knows what happened. I will call him." Aaron went to the door of his cabin, put his right hand to his mouth and gave a hand to his mouth and gave a musical halloo. The dogs were barking in another part of the lot, but they ceased instantly, as if listening. Then Watch, the catch dog, barked three times-

# Indian superstitions

and when I saw him again he was sit-ting on the block where he had stood to be sold, his arms folded and his eyes By Lieutenant J. M. T. Partello, U. S. Army

> Written for The Constitution. Some years ago while the writer was stationed at a frontier post in the northwest, and before railroads had penetrated the country, a good-hearted, well-meaning missionary, who had come overland by buckboard to the fort, obtained permission from the commanding officer to preach a few Christian words to a band of wanderng Indians, who had that day come in to some rations from the post commis-

The authority was readily granted, and taking an interpreter, the worthy gentle-man sought the council tent, where a con-siderable number of redmen had assembled to hear the words of the white medicine man. The Indians sat around in a circle, the preacher in the middle, and for a time everything went as smoothly as the most levout Christian could wish; but all at once, when the minister was about half through his discourse and had considerably alarmed some of the congregation by his wehement gestures and loud talking, the head whief present thought it absolutely necessary for his further survival that he should have a smoke. Accordingly a pipe, with a stem about four feet long, was profilled with kinne-ka-nick (the dian's substitute for tobacco), and with an old-time flint one of the bucks proceeded

reason or other the wouldn't work, so the minister, who in the reantime had suspended his discourse un-tl the confusion should subside, in order to expedite matters, drew from his pocket few parlor matches, the kind with the welled heads and the action of dynamite ombs, and in a kindly and Christianlike manner, without the slightest intention of trader's wagons and his train of slaves had passed on through the town. narm, attempted to help them out of the

> 'lucifers' 'wouldn't act any better, nor ven as well as the redman's flint. While the matches were fizzing, sputtering and half exploding at every scratch, each Indian kept one eye on the missionary and one hand on his tomahawk or knife.
>
> Another and another match was tried,

out without success. All interest in the sermon was forgotten by both teacher and pupils, the center of attention being in the match, and the probable outcome of the white man's ef-

How those dark-skinned "sons of the forwatched the performance going on beore them, and how that poor missionary edoubled his efforts to make one of those

natenes explode.

At last the thing did go off, and thenwell there was trouble in the camp im-

Fizz! slap! bang! hissed the match, and what is worse it kept on fizzing and exploding. Every Indian leaped to his feet, whipped out his knife or tomahawk, and th a chorus of ear-splitting hi-hi-hi-vaya-hi-yas, went dancing around the tepee in the highest state of excitement. They it was a contrivance of the evil one to catch them, and were determined to have blood. At last they quieted down somewhat, when the minister explained matters to them and presented the head chief with all the matches he had about h m; but there was an end of preaching for that day at least, for the suspicious red men would listen to no more talk, and the discomfited missionary, a little uneasy himself, lost no time in hurrying out of camp and back to the fort with the least

The children had to be content with this until they found an opportunity to talk with Aaron. He was very busy during he day, and somet mes at night, managing the affairs of the plantation, but he possible delay.
Lieutenant McDonald, of the Canadian mounted police, who often traveled back and forth across the line on various m's-sions, tells the following incident of how a solitary Piegan Indian played the part of seventy twin brothers, and by so doing outwitted a large band of Crees, who were hot on the trail after his scalp.

It occurred during the winter of 1884-85,

and about 160 miles from Fort Walsh.

This band of Crees while in camp woke up one cold snowy morning to find that about a do of their choicest ponies had been run of during the night. Pursu't was soon organized, the trail being easily followed by reason of the heavy snowfall the night before. After following the trail some thirty miles it entered a river bottom and headed for a wooded island in the middle of the river. Smoke opening, which seemed to be-in the mouth

opening, which seemed to be in the mouth of a cave, appeared in plain view. Presently a single Indian, a Piegan, showed up in front of the opening. He was in war paint, and there was a dog at his heels. Pretty soon the dog scented the Crees and began growling and barking. The Pegan looked up, glanced a moment about him and then instantly tered the cave. In about ten seconds another Piegan came around the rocks and also went in, then another, and another, and another, there being but a few seconds

the Crees lay silently in the bushes watching and counting until upward of fifty Piegans had come around the rocks and gone into the case and still they kept counting. What seemed remarkable the fact that all these Indians were, all appearances, exactly the same size, were dressed and painted alike, each carried a Winchester rifle and, most remarkable of all, each one seemed a little lame in the left feet.

mixed up with the mystery, that e when re-enforcements arrived, which was in a few hours, they were reluctant to at tack the island. That night one Cree, les superstitious than the rest, crossed over on the ice to investigate. On approaching the supposed cave he was surprised to find it was no cave at all, but simply an opening leading some ten feet into the

rock, where it made a turn and came out on the other side. It required but a glance to explain what had seemed so mysterious before. There was but the remnants of a single camp fire, the ponies were gone and not a dian in sight. The apparent presen sixty-nine other warriors was simply a sharp trick on the part of the Piegan warrior to deceive his enemies and to time for escape, which he accomplis

SHE PLAYED A PAIR OF KNAVES

A Good-Looking Book Agent Touches the Senior and Junior Partners.

There is on F street a firm so prominent in the realm of law, so august as a whole with members so dignified that wrong-doers tremble at the sight of their door

Last Thursday a little woman with nes ling golden curls and cheeks too pink from exposure to cold sought refuge in this office from a biting wind, and extended numbed fingers to a ruddy glow. As the senior partner entered the room from his den in the rear the girl looked at the senior partner. ly, and then, overcome by sudden seemingly overpowering exhaustion, fell prostrate on the couch on which she was seated

Judge — gazed at her n astonishment, as helpless and limp for the moment as the girl before him, then rushed away for could buy his land or put him in jail. But ice water, wine, brandy, a second pillow everything, anything to relieve the tension of the situation. He returned is an impossibly short time with his arms full, looked at the girl, and then drapped everything on the floor and became again limp, for she opened her blue eyes and gazed at him with the expression hunted animal. She then closed them

The judge stood first on one foot and then on the other, stuck one hand in his pocket, and then another, raised his eyebrows, puckered his lips and gave

vent to a long, low whistle. This whistle lifted the white lils, This whistle lifted the white his, and they did not close again, says rhe Washington Post. The red lips also opened ard sighed: "Oh, I am so tired, and something seems to be the matter with my head."

The judge at once began to ply the ice, the wine, the brandy, etc. The fair one smiled listlessly at his activity, but drain-ed the glass gracefully and sighed again. "Perhaps, sir, while you are so kind to m you are thinking of your own daughter." This little speech made the judge's eyes misty. He had no daughter, but there are always possibilities. "What can I do for you?" he askel.

"Nothing, nothing, sir. I will rise in just one little moment." And rise she G'd, in spite of the judge's remonstrances. She reached the door rather unsteadily, but turned hastily, as if somewhat dazed. "Oh, yes," she cried; "my book." She returned and pulled from beneath the pillow a bulky volume in a flashy

The judge at once suggested ringing up boy to carry it for her, but she shook

her head. "No, sir," she insisted; "I could not afford that luxury. I don't sell one a week.' The judge's eyes gleamed

"The very thing I want," he exclaimed, and began to extract bills from his pocket-book, rather flabby from the ravages which Christmas and New Year's had made upon it. He crushed them into the girl's hand, saying: "I must insist upon paying not what you ask, but what this valuable work is worth.' The girl left, seemingly much strength-

ened.

Yesterday the judge entered his office to find staring him in the face the book he thought he had taken home on the day of its purchase.

His astonishment knew no bounds when the junior partner picked it up hastily and tried to force it into a pocket which was too small to receive it.

It was too late. The judge had seen its title and recognized its all too ganfing binding.

Slowly the truth forced itself upon him. "Old man," he asked, "did she have curls, and was she 'so tired,' and did something get the matter with her head

curls, and was she 'so tired,' and did something get the matter with her head and make her faint, and did she rouget the book and have to come back for it?"
"Just so, just so, judge."
"She played a pair of knaves in this office and won. Let's see what a otile of champage can do for our stupid wits."

Chicago's Cotton Exposition.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.
The Chicago-Southern States Exposition

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Chicago-Southern States Exposition
Company, which proposes to hold a cotton
exposition in Chicago, with the idea in
view of increasing the sale of southern cotton goods in the west and all the country
tributary to the "lake city," will hold a
convention on February 18un, at which it
will be determined exactly what should be
done to assure the success of the exposition. Mayor Fitzpatrick has been requested
by Mayor Swift, of Chicago, to appoint
delegates to the sconvention. Most of the
other southern cities have done so, and
a large convention is assured.

The Times-Democrat has already described the aim and purpose of this new
Ch cago convention. It is the result of the
visit of the large Chicago delegation to the
Atlanta exposit on, composed of its leading merchants and manufacturers. They
were so pleased with what they saw of
the south that they determined to enter
into closer business relations with this section, and suggested the holding of an exposition of southern produces in Chicago
that would convince the people do in business with that city that they could buy
cotton goods and many other products
more advantageously in the south than in
the east. The proposition was taken up by
Augusta, Ga., and the movement has since
made great headway. The meeting to be
held in Chicago February 18th is for the
purpose of completing the final arrange-

The Weather Bureau em-

ploys a skilled force of men, supplied with the most delicate scientific instruments, to foretell the weather. Perhaps you know when a storm is brewing without any word from the papers. Your bones ache and your muscles are sore. Your chronic muscular rheumatism gives sure warning of the approaching storm.

Scott's Emulsion of Cedliver Oil, with Hypophosphites, would be a most valuable remedy for you. The oil, with its iodine and bromine, exerts. a peculiar influence over the disease, and the hypophosphites render valuable aid.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always pudatable—always authors—always contains the pure's Norvegian Cod-inver Oil and Hrpophosphile.

Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small eta may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

#### SKINNY SUFFERER SAVED.

WHAT DO YOU THINK MAKES STRONG MEN WEAK?

Experience of a Prominent North Dakota Politician Who Gained 40 Pounds in a Few Weeks.



Every likes to be strong. Why shoudn't

Are you a to-bacco user? You are? of course you know that tobacco users as a rule
are always below
normal weight,
because tobacco
destroys digestion
and sets certain
nerves on fire. That wears on the

You never get weak this way when you gain flesh like our friend Williams. Read

One Box Did It.

SYKESTON, Wells Co., N. D., July 25. Gentlemen: One box of No-To-Bac cured me of the tobacco habit, both smoking and chewing, after having used the week for nearly forty years. My health is much betnearly forty years. My health is much better, nerves strong and steady, and I have gained over forty pounds in flesh. I have recommended No-To-Bac to some of my friends, all of whom have been cured. I firmly believe that No-To-Bao will do for others what it has done for me. I heartily recommend it to all those who have become slaves to the use of tobacco and desire to be emancipated.

have become slaves to the use of tobacco and desire to be emancipated.

J. A. WILLIAMS. County Auditor.

Now don't you think No-To-Bac worth a trial, especially when you buy from your own druggist under absolute guarantee of cure? Get our booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee of cure and free sample mailed for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

# Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains

Southern Railway Company. 

Central of Georgia Railway Co. ARIEVE FEOM — Vo. DEPART TO—
Hapeville. 6 50 am 100 Hapeville. 5 50 am
Savannah. 7 45 am 102 Hapeville. 7 700 am
Hapeville. 8 05 am 2 Savannah. 7 30 am
Hapeville. 9 40 am 104 Hapeville. 3 30 am
Mucon 10 45 am 108 Hapeville. 2 15 bm
Hapeville. 4 00 pm 110 Hapeville. 2 45 bm
Hapeville. 4 00 pm 112 Hapeville. 4 50 pm
Hapeville. 7 20 pm 12 Macon. 4 00 pm
Hapeville. 7 20 pm 12 Macon. 4 00 pm
Savannah. 8 05 pm 7 4 Savannah. 7 30 pm
Hapeville. 10 40 am 116 Hapeville. 9 00 am
9 Hapeville. 10 40 am 116 Hapeville. 9 20 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. 

Western and Atlantic No. ARRIVE FROM—

\*3 Nashville 7 00 am

75 Marietta 8 30 am

76 Chattanooga. 1 49 pm

74 Nashville 7 30 pm

\*4 Nashville 7 30 pm Georgia Railroad.

ta...... 5 00 am \*2 Augusta ston..... 7 45 am \*28 Augusts Seaboard Air-Line.

Georgia Midland and Gulf.
(VIA CENTEAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIPPIN.) 

Middle Georgia and Atlantic. Daily. Punday only. Others daily except Sunday.

PULLMAN'S
Compartment
Sleeping Cars on
night trains.
PULL MAN'S open
(Standard) Sleeping Car
cincinnati to parior and Cafe Care
de Victor and Cafe Car CHICAGO day trains. Trains Vestibuled and Steam Heated.
Ticket Office, Fourth and Sax miller Flectric Cars
Down 4th 4t Direct to De 0.

The Shortest Fossible and Most Direct House From the South and Atlanta to Chicago is via NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE

Over the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. B. R. \*

Solid Vestibuled Trains with Flegant Dining Service.

Take the "Nashville & Chicago Limited."



AND ALL PRINCIPAL
CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST
WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS. Double Daily Service to and from Atlanta and the

## Proposal for STEEL HIGHWAY BRIDGE

Sealed proposals addressed to the clerk of the city council, Atlanta, Ga., will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, March 2, 1996, for farnishing and erecting a steel highway plate girder bridge, with concrete and granute floer, over the railway tracks on Jones avenue.

"Wo spain, one 77 feet and one 50 feet time inches, Width of bridge, 50 feet, including sidewalks.

General plans and specifications will be furnished on application to R. M. Clayton, city engineer.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for five hundred dollars. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. GEORGE H. SIMS, Chairman. J. G. WOODWARD. T. J. DAY, R. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer. February 1, 1836. feb9-it sun



since his arrival the young girls had shown

ess timidity in entering camp and had even exchanged some polite conversation and good-humored bandinage with its younger

Railway Co. DEPART TO—

nd and Gulf.
A BY. CO. TO GRIPPIN.)

and Atlantic. rs daily except Sunday.

PULLMAN'S
Compartment
Sheeping Cars en
snight trains.
ULLMAN'S open
Standard Sleeping Car
night trains.
rior and Cafe Cars on
y trains. Trains Vestiled and Steam Heated.
licket Office, Fourth
d Vine.

Elegant Dining Service CHICAGO LIMITED." CHICAGO. MILWAUKEE.

ST. PAUL, F. P. JEFFRIES. , G. P. & EVANDVILLE, IND.

#### al for VAY BRIDGE

SIMS, Chairman.



Bulger's Reputation We all remember very distinctly Bulger's dvent in Rattlesnake Camp. It was duraged the rainy season—a season singularly ing the rainy season—a season singularly originated this opposition. To our surprise he said nothing.

The stranger learned beauth on the country of the cou

we sat and smoked around the stove in

Mosby's grocery. Like older and more

raves of sentiment and opinion, with the

adonal warm breaths, through the open

springing grasses, which perhaps were elightly inconsistent with the hot stove around which we had congregated. But the stove was only an excuse for our list-

deness went together, and it was current-

ly accepted that we had caught from the

for warmth and its habit of indolently basking in it. A few of us still went through the affectation of attempting to dry our

clothes by the stove and sizzling our wet

boots against it, but as the same indi-

iduals calmly permitted the rain to drive

in upon them through the open window without moving and seemed to take infinite

Adjight in the amount of steam they generated, even that pretense dropped. Cro-talus himself, with his tail in a muddy

autch and the sun striking cold fire from his

ellt eyes as he basked his head on a warm stone beside it, could not have typified us

at last and said with reflective severity:

"Well, gentlemen, if we can't get the wag-

left out by the stage coach company, we

can at least straighten up the camp and not have it look like a cross between a ten-

ement alley and a broken down circus. I declare I was just sick when these two

through the camp. Darned of they didn't.

and that benighted idiot, Tom Rollins,

standin' there in the ditch, spattered all over with slumgullion till he looked like a spotter tarrypin wavin' his fins and

sasshaying backwards and forwards and

"I didn't," returned Tom Rollins, quite

afore last to dance the 'green corn dance,'

outer Hiawatha, with feathers in my hair and a red blanket on my soulders, round

that family's new potato patch in order that it might 'increase and multiply.' I didn't sing 'Sabbath Morning Bells' with

an anvil accompaniment until 12 o'clock at

night over at the crossing so that they might dream of their happy childhood's

seem to have been clearly the actual per-formance of the previous speaker, who, however, responded quite cheerfully: "An evenin' o' simple childish gayety don't

ount. We got to start in again fair.

What we want here is to clear up and en-burage decent immigration and get rid gamblin's and blatherskites that are

ous shootin'. We don't want any more mintin' the town red. We don't want any

paintin' the town red. We don't want any more swaggerin' galloots ridin' up to this grocery and emptyin' their six shooters in the air afore they 'light. We want to put a stop to it peacefully and without a row—and we kin. We ain't got no bullies of our own to fight back and they know it, so they know they won't get no credit bullyin' us—they'll leave, if we're only firm. It's all along of our d—n good nature: they see it

along of our d-n good nature; they see it amuses us and they'll keep it up as long as the whisky's free. What we want to do

is, when the next man comes waltzin

here mingled with the puff of damp air through the window.

"Looks as ef we might hev a show even

by," said Briggs, turning towards the pre-prietor, who had been leaning listlessly against the wall behind his bar.

"Arter the man's had a fair show," said

Mosby, cautiously. He deprecated the pre-railing condition of things, but it was still

would prove as valuable customers as his present clients. "Everything in moderation,

The sound of galloping hoofs came near-

er, row swishing in the soft mud of the highway, until the unseen rider pulled up before the door. There was no shouting, however, nor did he announce himself with the usual salve of the same himself with the usual salve.

his mouth. His costume of fringed buckskin

our suspicions was that he was evidently in the habit of making an impression, and

after a distinct pause at the doorway, with

only a side glance at us, he strode towards the bar.

"As there don't seem to be no hotel

hereabout, I reckon I kin put up my mustang here and have a shake-down

But what was more confirmative of

usual salvo of fire arms. But when

an open question whether the families

in' this yer camp their happy hunting

. It seems to me that it wasn't me . I might be mistaken—it was late did it. I might be mistaken—it was late— but I have the impression that it wasn't

he said nothing.

The stranger learned heavily on the counter. "I was speakin' to you," he said, with his eyes on Mosby and slightly accenting the pronoun with a tap of his revolver butt on the bar. "Ye don't seem to catch vaves of sentiment and opinion, with the exception that they were more evanescent with us, and as we had just passed through a fortnight of dissipation and extravatance, owing to a visit from some gamblers and speculators, we were now undergoing a severe moral revulsion, partly induced by reduced finances and partly by the arrival of two families with grown up daughters on the hill. It was raining, with occ

Mosby smiled feebly and again cast an imploring glance at Briggs. To our greater astonishment Briggs said quietly: "Why don't you answer the stranger, Mosby?" "Yes, yes," said Mosby, suavely, to the new comer, while an angry flush crossed his cheek as he recognized the position in which Briggs had placed him. "Of course your'e welcome to what doings hev here, but I reckoned these gentlemen, over there," with a vicious glance at Briggs, "might fix ye up suthin' better;

theyr'e so pow'ful kind to your sort."

The stranger threw down a gold piece The stranger threw down a gold piece on the counter and said: "Fork out your whisky then," waited until his glass was filled, took it up in his hand, and then drawing an empty chair to the stove, sat down beside Briggs. "Seein' as your'e that kind," he said, placing his heavy hand on Briggs's knee, "mebbe ye kin tell me if thar's a shanty or a cabin at Rattlesnake that I kin get for a couple o' weeks. I saw an empty one at the head of the hill. You see, gemmelmen," he added confidently, as he swept the drops of whisky from his long moustache with his fingers and glanced around our group, "I've got some business over at Bigwood (our nearest town), but ez a place to stay at it ain't my style."
"What's the matter with Bigwood?" said Briggs, abruptly.

said Briggs, abruptly.

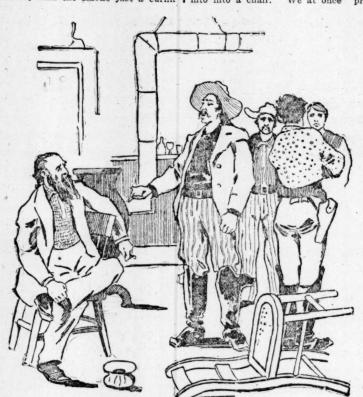
"It's too howlin', too festive, too rough; thar's too much yellin' and shootin' going on day and night. Thar's too many card sharps and gay gumbolion cavortin' about the town to please me. Too much permiskous soakin' at the bar and free jim jams. What I want is a quiet place whar a man kin give his mind and elbow a rest betwixt grippin' his shootin' irons and crookin' in his whisky. A sort o' slow, quiet, easy place like this."

We all stared at him Percy Briggs as We all stared at him, Percy Briggs as

fixedly as any. But there was not the slightest trace of irony, sarcasm or peculiar significance in his manner. He went on When I struck this yer camp a minit "When I struck this yer camp a minit ago; when I seed that thar ditch meander-in' peaceful like through the street, without a hotel or free saloon or express office on either side; with the smoke just a curlin'

ing anything of a suspicious characterexcept perhaps from the fact that it was
not outwardly suspicious, which I grieve
to say did not lull them to security. He
seemed to be either fixing up his cabin
or smoking in his doorway. On the second
day he checked this itinerent curiosity by
taking the initiative himself, and quietly
walking from claim to claim and from
cabin to cabin with a pacific, but by no
means a satisfying interest. The shadow of
his tall figure carrying his inseparable gun
which had not yet apparently "stood in
the corner," falling upon an excavated the corner," falling upon an excavated bank beside the delving miners, gave them a sense of uneasiness they could not ex-plain; a few characteristic yells of bolsterous hilarity from their noon-tide gather-ing under a cottonwood somehow ceased when Mr. Bulger was seen gravely approaching, and his casual stopping befor a poker party in the gulch actually caused one of the most reckless gamblers to weak-lv recede from "a bluff" and allow his adversary to sweep the board. After this it was felt that matters were becoming serious. There was no subsequent patrolling of the camp before the stranger's cabin. Their curiosity was singularly abated. A general feeling of repulsion kept within bounds partly by the absence of any overt act from Bulger and partly by an incomact from Bulger and partly by an inconsistent overconsciousness of his shot gur took its place. But an unexpected occur-

One evening as the usual social circle was drawn around Mosby's stove, the lazy silence was broken by the familiar sounds of pistol shots and a series of more fa-miliar shrieks and yells from the rocky hill road. The circle quickly recognized the voice of their old friends and roysterers and gamblers from Sawyer's dam; they as quickly recognized the returning shouts here and there from their new companions who were retaining them. I grieve to say that in spite of their previous attitude of reformation a smile of gratified expectancy lit up the faces of the younger members and even the older ones glanced dubiously at Briggs. Mosby made no attempt to conceal a sigh of relief as he carefully laid out an extra supply of glasses in his bar. Suddenly the oncoming yells ceased, the wild gallop of hoofs slackened into a trot and finally halted, and even the responsive shouts of the camp stopped also. We all looked vacantly at each other; Mosby leaped over his counter and went to the door. Briggs followed with the rest of us. The night was dark and it was a few minutes before we could distinguish a struggling, vague, but silent procession moving through the moist, heavy air on the hill. But to our surprise it was moving away from us-ab-solutely leaving the camp! We were still staring in expectancy, when out of the darkness slowly emerged a figure which we recognized at once as Captain Jim-one of the most reckless members of our camp. Pushing us back into the grocery he entered without a word, closed the door behind him, and threw himself vacantly



BULGER'S GOT TO BE FIRED OUTER THIS CAMP.

now," said Jim Rollins, removing his feet from the stove as we all instinctively faced toward the window.
"I reckon you're in with us in this, Mos-by," said Briggs, turning towards the in' in that potato patch with a kind of old time stingin' in your eyes and nose and a few women's duds just a flutterin' on a line by the fence, I says to myself: Bulger—this is peace!—this is wot your'e wantin'—this is wot you'll hev!" "You say you've business over at Big-wood. What business?" said Briggs.

wood. what business: said Eriggs.

"Its' a peculiar business, young fellow,"
returned the stranger gravely. "Thar's
different men ez has different opinions
about it. Some allows it's an easy business, some allows it's a rough business; some says it's a sad business, others says it's gay and festive. Some wonders ez how I've got into it, and others wonder how I'll get out of it. It's a payin' business—it's a peaceful sort o' business when left to

itself.

"It's a peculiar business—a husiness that sort o' b'longs to me, though I ain't got no patent from Washington for it—a business that's my own." He rose, and saying: ness that's my own." He rose, and saying: ness that's my own." He rose, and saying: "Let's meander over and take a look at that empty cabin and ef she suits me, why I'll plank down a slug for her on the spot, and move in tomorrow. I'll pick up why I'll plank down a slug for her on the spot, and move in tomorrow. I'll pick up why I'll plank down a slug for her on the spot, and move in tomorrow. I'll pick up why I'll plank down a slug for her on the spot, and move in tomorrow. I'll pick up why I'll plank down a slug for her on the spot, and move in tomorrow. I'll pick up why I'll plank down a slug for her on the spot, and move in tomorrow. I'll pick up why I'll plank down a slug for her on the spot, and move in tomorrow. I'll pick up why I'll after a singularly heavy tread and the itself. Ingle of spurs on the platform, the door "It's sw open to the newcomer, he seemed a sort o whar I kin stand my gun and a nail to hang up my revolver—why I'm all thar!"

By this time we were no longer astonished when Briggs rose, and not only accompanied the sinister looking stranger to the panied the sinister looking stranger to the panied the sinister looking stranger. ed when Briggs to set, and the empty cabin, but assisted him in negotiating with the owner for a fortnight's occupancy. Nevertheless we eagerly assailed Briggs on his return for some explanation of this singular change in his attitude towards the stranger. He coolly reminded us, however, that while his intention of excluding ruffianly adventurers from the camp remained the same, he had no right to go back on the stranger's sentiments, which were evidently in accord with our own, and although Mr. Bulger's appearance was inconsistent with them, that was only an additional reason why we should substitute a mild firmness for that violence additional reason why we should state tute a mild firmness for that violence which we all deprecated, but which might attend his abrupt dismissal. We were all satisfied except Mosby, who had not yet recovered from Briggs's change of front, which he was pleased to call "craw fishing." "Seemed to me his account of the same way satisfactory. Sorter fishing." Seemed to he have his business was very satisfactory. Sorter fillin' the bill all round—no mistake thar," he suggested with a malicious irony. "I like a man that's outspoken."

"I understand him very well," said

Briggs, quietly.
"In course you did. Only when you've settled in your mind whether he was de-

settled in your mind whether he was describing horse stealing or tract distributing, mebbe you'll let me know."

It would seem, however, that Briggs did not interrogate the stranger again regarding it, nor did we, who were quite content to leave matters in his hands. Enough that Mr. Bulger moved into the empty cabin the next day, and with the aid of a few old boxes from the grocery, which he quickly extemporized into tables and chairs, and the purchase of some necessary cooking utensils soon made himself at home. The rest of the camp, now thoroughly aroused, made a point of leaving their work in the ditches whenever they could, to stroll carelessly around Bulger's tenement in the vague hope of satisfying a curiosity that had become tormenting. But they could not find that he was do-

over the chimbly of that log shanty, and the bresh just set fire to and a smoulder-drew a long breath, and said slowly: drew a long breath, and said slowly:
"It's no use, gentlemen! Suthin's got to he done with that Bulger! And mighty

"Matter," he repeated, passing his hand across his forhead, "matter! Look you! Ye all heard them boys from Sawyer's dam coming over the hill? Ye heard their music-mebbe ye heard us join in the chorus? Well—on they come waltzing down the hill, like old times, and we waitin' for 'em. Then—jest as they passed the old cabin who do you think they ran right shooting iron, long hair and mustache and all that-standing thar plump in the end? Why, Bulger?"

"Well!-whatever it was-don't ask me out durn my skin! ef after a word or two from him-them boys just stopped yellin' turned round like lambs and rode away peaceful-like, along with him. We ran af-ter them, a spell, still yellin', when that thar Bulger faced around, said to us that he'd come down here for quiet, and ef he couldn't hev it, he'd have to leave with those gentlemen who wanted it too! And I'm gosh darned! ef these 'gentlemen'—you know 'em all-Patsey Carpenter, Snap-Shot Harry, and the others-ever said a darned word but kinder nodded 'So long,' and went away!"

Our astonishment and mystification was complete; and, I regret to say, the indig-nation of Captain Jim and Mosby equally so. "If we're going to be bossed by the first new comer," said the former gloomily,
"I reckon we might as well take our chances with the Sawyer's dam boys, whom we know." "Ef we are goin' to hev the legitimate trade of Rattlesnake interfered with by the cranks of some hidin' horsethief or retired road agent," said Mosby "we might as well invite the hull of Joaquin Murietta's gang here, at once! But I suppose this is part o' Bulger's particular business," he added with a wither

ing glance at Briggs.
"I understand it all," said Briggs quickly. "You know that I told you that bullies couldn't live in the same time together. Thet's human nature—and thet's how plain men like you and me manage to scud along without getting plugged. You see Bulger without getting piugged. You see Buiger wasn't going to hev any of his own kind jumpin' his claim here. And I reckon he was pow'ful enough to back down Sawyer's dam. Anyhow the bluff told—and here we are in peace and quietness."
"Until he lets us know what is his little

game," sneered Mosby.

Nevertheless, such is the force of mysterious power, that although it was exercised against what we firmly believed was the independence of the camp, it extorted a certain respect from us. A few thought it was not a bad thing to have a profes-sional bully, and even took care to relate the discomfiture of the wicked youth of Sawyer's dam, for the benefit of a certain adjacent and powerful camp who had looked down on us. He, himself, returning the same evening from his self-imposed escort. ouchsafed no other reason than the or the still more preposterous inference that he had sought Rattlesnake camp solely for the purpose of acquiring and securing its peace and qu'etness. Certainly, he had no other occupation; the little work he did upon the tailing or the abandoned claim

The youthful prophet was instantly sat upon after the fashion of all elderly critics since Job's. Nevertheless, after a pause he was permitted to explain. "Only this morning, when Lance For-rester and me were chirping with them gals out on the hill who should we see hanging around in the brush but that

d—d Bulger! We allowed at first that it might be only a new style of his interferin', so we took no notice except to pass a few remarks about listeners and that sort thing, and perhaps to joke and bedevil the girls a little more than we'd hev' done if we'd been alone. Well they laughed, and we laughed—and that was the end of it. But this afternoon as Lance and me were meandering down by their cabin, we sorter turned into the woods to wait till they'd come out. Then all of a suddent Lance stopped as rigid as a pointer that's flushed somethin', and says: 'B'gosh!' And thar under a big redwood sat that slimy hypocrite Bulger, twisting his long mustaches and smiling like clockwork along side o' little Meely Baker-you know her!-the pootiest of the two sisters!—and she smilin' back on him. Think of it!—that unknown, unwashed, long-haired tramp and bully-who must be forty, if a day-and that innocent gal of sixteen. It was simply dis-

I need not say that the older cynics and critics already alluded to, at once improved the occasion. What more could be ex-pected! Women, the world over, were pected! Women, the world over, moted for this sort of thing! This longways had since the days of Homer. Simple Merit, that sat lowly in barrooms, and con-ceived projects for the public good around the humble, unostentatious stove was nowhere! Youth could not too soon learn this was no doubt the little game of the perfidious Bulger! We recalled the fact that his unhallowed appearance in camp was almost coincident with the arrival of the two families. We glanced at Briggs-to our amazement, for the first time he looked seriously concerned. But Mosby in the meantime leaned his elbows lazily ov

"I wouldn't hev spoken of it before," he said with a side-long glance at Briggs, "for it might be all in the line o' Bulger's 'business,' but suthin' happened the other night that for a minit, git me! I was pass-in' the Bakers' shanty and I heard one of them gals a-singing a campmeetin' hymn. don't calkilate to run again you young fellers in any sparkin' or canoodlin' that's goin' on, but her voice sounded so pow'ful soothin' and pretty thet I jest stood there and listened. Then the old woman—old Mother Baker—she joined in and I listened too. And then—durn my skin!—but a man's voice joined in-jest belching outer that cabin!—and I sorter lifted myself up and kem away. Thet voice, gentlemen," said Mosby, lingering artistically as he took up a glass and professionally eyed it before wiping it with his towel, "that voice, cumf'bly fixed thar in thet cabin among hem wimen folks, was Bulger's!"

Briggs got up with his eyes looking the darker for his flushed face. "Gentlemen," he said, huskily, "thar's only one thing to be done. A lot of us have got to ride over to Sawyer's Dam tomorrow morning, and pick up as many square men as we can muster; there's a big campmeeting goin' on there, and there won't be no difficulty in that. When we've got a big enough crowd to show we mean business, we must march back here and ride Bulger out of this camp! I don't hanker arter ag'in' rattlesnake poison-but it's got to be done! We don't mind being sold selves, but when it comes to our standin by and seein' the only innocent people in Rattlesnake given away-we kick! Bulger's got to be fired outer this camp! And he

But he was not. ed and thoughtful procession of the best and most characteristic citizens of Rattlesnake Camp filed into Sawyer's Dam, they found that their mysterious friends had disappeared, although they met with a fraternal, but subdued welcome from the general camp. But any approach to the subject of their visit, nowever, was received with a chilling disapproval. Did the not know that lawlessness of any kind, even under the rude mantle of furtive justice, was to be deprecated and scouted when a "means of salvation, a power of reorganization" such as was now sweep ing over Sawyer's Dam was at hand Could they not induce this man who was to be violently deported to accompany them to Sawyer's Dam and subject him-self to the powerful influence of the "re-vival" then in full swing?

Rattlesnake boys laughed bitterly, and described the man of whom they talked so lightly. But in vain. "It's no use, gen-tlemen," said a more worldly bystander in a lower voice, "the campmeetin's got a strong grip here, and betwixt you and me there ain't no wonder. For the man that runs it—the big preacher—has got new ways and methods that fetches the boys every time. He don't preach no cut and dried gospel; he don't carry around no slop-shop robes and clap 'enr on you whether they fit or not, but he samples and measures the camp afore he wades into it. He scouts and examines; he ain't no mere Sunday preacher with a comforta-ble house and once-a-week church, but he gives up his days and nights to it, and makes his family work with him, and even sends 'em forward to explore the field. And he ain't no white choker shadbelly, either, but fits himself like his gospel to

either, but fits himself like his gospel to the men he works among. To ought to hear him afore you go. His tent is just on your way. I'll go with you." Too dejected to offer any opposition, and perhaps a little curious to see this man who had unwittingly trustrated their de-sign of lynching Bulger, they halted at the outer fringe of worshipers who packed the huge inclosure. They had not time to induse their capacities over this great to indulge their cynicisms over this sway-ing mass of emotional, half-thinking and almost irresponsible beings, nor to detect almost irresponsible beings, nor to detect any similarity between their extreme methods, and the scheme of redemption they themselves were seeking, for in a few moments, apparently lifted to his feet on a wave of religious exultation, the famous preacher arose. The men of Rat-tlesnake gasped for breath!

It was Bulger!
But Briggs quickly recovered himself.
"By what name," said he, turning passionately toward his guide, "does this man—this imposter—call himself here?"
"Baker."

sionately toward his guide, does this man-this imposter—call himself here?"
"Baker." echoed the Rattlesnake contingent. "Baker!" repeated Lance Forester with a ghastly smile.
"Yes," returned their guide. "You oughter know it too. For he sent fils wife and daughter over after his usual style to sample your camp, a week ago! Come now! What are you givin' us!"

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## which reached his little cabin was scarcel a pretense. He went over on certain days to Bigwood on account of his business, but no one had ever seen him there, nor could no one had ever seen him there, nor could the description of his manner and appearance evoke any information from the Bigwoodians. It remained a mystery. It had also been believed that the advent of Bulger would intensify that fear and dislike of riotous Rattlesnake which the two families had shown, and which was the origin of Briggs's futile attempt at reformation. But it was discovered that since his arrival the volume girls bed cheeved. -AND INDUSTRIAL.

Conducted by J. A. MORRIS.

Inventions for the Housewife.

and more impressible members. Perhaps this tended to make these youths more obalmost limitless resources has not done more to make her household duties easier. Even with such a simple thing as a hairservant, for a few days later, when the vexed question of Bulger's business was again under discussion, one of them repin she can adapt it to more purposes than are dreamed of in masculine philoso-"I reckon there ain't no doubt what he's phy. Evidently she has an immense store of latent ingenuity, yet we find in the kitchen and laundry the same old instruments of drudgery that our grandmothers complained of. True, something has been done in modern heating and lighting to lessen woman's work. However, we yet find the same old range with its coal, soot and ashes, the same old coal scuttle, the same mop and broom and rolling pln, and unfortunately about the same amount of drudgery. More attention should be given to devising ways and means to save housework through invention. Doubtless many women have realized this and doubt-less many women have thought out many devices for simplifying and reducing

such work, but strangely have not developed such devices practically. We believe in women architects. There are some—not many—and they are good. When we remember that the housewife spends most of her existence inside her home walls, while her husband is absent at his office, or his club, or somewhere, it is but reasonable that she should know more about the requirements of her house than her husband, and it is but just and ight that she should control the domestic arrangements and direct the household economics. More, she should "boss the job" of building her home. The ordinary architect is apt to view the house he is planning more as a social retreat than as an industrial center. The housewife improves on this. She may not know the tensile strength of beams, plates and girders; she may not be able to estimate the number of slate to cover the conical roof of her oriole window, nor, in fact, may she even be able to drive a nail except through her intervening finger, yet she is invariably competent to know exactly what she wants, and when she is allowed to "boss the job" of her cwn home building she just as invariably "gets there" in a completeness and convenience, not within the ken of masculine comprehension. Women are born architects. We are surprised that they do not monopolize that profession. Certainly no avenue is open to the new, the practical woman, more promising or profitable than design-ing homes. When women do fully realize their resources and adapt themselves to this inviting field of usefulness and in-vention we will see fewer architectural monstrosities and that old couplet—

"Man's work is from sun to sun, But woman's work is never done" no longer applicable to our advanced

Appleton's Popular Science Monthly. It would be difficult to find a more in-structive journal for the technical guide of the scientist or the general information of the layman than this deservedly popu-lar magazine. It is a comprehensive digest of all the best scientific research of the world condensed and compressed into practical and intelligible form. It is pub-lished by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Ballooning Spiders.

From Eclectic Magazine.

I had climbed up the side of a canyon in the Sierra Nevada and sat looking up the green river that wound its way into the range, when my eye caught what appeared to be a dainty bit of lace floating along. On it came, so steadily that it seemed possessed with a certain intelligence, neither rising nor falling, as stray bits of chaff or down are wont to do, but moving in a direct line. No sooner had it passed than another came into view, then another, and then all at once the space be-tween the two banks seemed filled with the floating objects, which might have been the ghosts of fairies, so delicate were they. my hand to catch it. Then I found that I had arrested a veritable balloon in its progress—an animal balloon, made by delicate little aeronaut. I reached ou and caught another. It, too, was a balloon, and it dawned upon me that I was watching the passage of myriads of aero nauts that were being drawn up the nar-row canyon by the current of air that flowed along so silently. But who were the aeronauts? None other than spiders, the aeronauts? None other than spicers, each balloon being occupied by one, and I realized that it was a most remarkable race, in which thousands of balloonists were taking part. As one of the delicate structures drifted against my arms the aeronaut stepped deftly from the car, and for a moment step of stell still so that I had a for a moment stood still, so that I had a chance to examine the dainty craft and navigator of the air. The balloon was a ball, or rather platform, of fluffy web or silk that resembled spun glass, and quite large enough to afford the spider ample room to rest upon. This platform corre-sponded to the car or basket of a balon. As another ball came floating by I discovered attached to it a slender thread of silk that seemed to be the supporting medium. It extended directly upward and bent in the breeze, forming a delicate per-pendicular column or sail. The little in-sect crawled up to the highest point of my coat sleeve, then, raising its spinarets aloft, ejected a delicate thread. Every second it grew longer, and as it grew it rose directly upward as if it was vastly lighter than the air. Up it went, higher and higher every moment, until I judged it to be three feet long, and then a very curious thing occurred. The spider was almost lifted from his legs. Another second passed, and then he appeared to be lifted again; then he turned and ran a few steps directly into the air; then turned again, and, head downward, sailed away. So the thread of silk was, in re-ality, the balloon. The spider spins the thread out until the wind takes it and wafts it away. The fluffy platform is formed later during the flight, and when complete the aeronaut rests upon it as securely as the human aeronaut in his basket. That the spider, a slow traveler, can make itself a balloon and journey across deep canyons and raging torrents is certainly an evidence, not only of its ingenuity, but of its intelligence.

A Land Without Domestic Animals. Japan is a land, says The Popular Science News, without the domestic ani-mals. It is this lack which strikes the stranger so forcibly in looking upon Japa nese landscapes. There are no cows—the Japanese neither drinks milk nor eats meat. There are but few horses, and these are imported mainly for the use of the foreigners. The freight cars in the city streets are pulled and pushed by coolies, and the pleasure carriages are drawn by men. There are but few dogs, and these are neither used as watch dogs, beasts of burden nor in hunting except by for-

burden nor in hunting except by foreigners.

There are no sheep in Japan and wool
is not used in clothing, silk and cotton
being the staples. There are no pigspork is an unknown article of diet, and
lard is not used in cooking. There are no
goats or mules or donkeys. Wild animals
there are, however, and in particular,
bears of an enormous size. One of these
Mr. Finck saw stuffed, in a museum, he
describes as "big as an ox."

Late Supper. From Canada Lancet.

The old tradition that to eat anything just before going to bed is sure to pro-

Inventions for the Housewife.

It is remarkable that woman with her ble is now happily exploded. Something of a light, palpatable nature in the stomach is one of the best aids to quietude and rest. Some physicians have declared, indeed, that a good deal of the prevalent insomnia is the result of an unconscious craving of the stomach for food in persons who have been unduly frightened by the opinion that they must not eat before going

of semi-starvation. Nothing is more agreeable on retiring for the night than to take a bowl of hot broth, like oatmeal gruel or clam soup. This is especially the case on cold winter nights, when the stonach craves warmth as much as any other part of the body. Even a glass of hot milk is grateful to the palate on such occasions.

Edison prophesies that in ten years horseless carriages will be the rule and

horse-propelled vehicles the exception. The London Electrical Engineer states that a certain November fog in London jost, in gas and electric light, accidents,

delays and damages, \$500,000. Restoring Perfume of Flowers.

It is claimed that the perfume of flowers disappears as soon as the starch in the petals is exhausted; and it may, it is said, be restored by placing the flower in a solution of sugar, when the formation of starch and the emission of fragrance will be at once resumed.

Pumice Stone Life Boats.

In England trials have been made with a lifeboat made of pumice-stone, which a report, made by the lighthouse board, states to be most satisfactory. Not only is the material of great lightness and strength, but is easily worked into any shape. The boat remains afloat and will support quite a load even when full of water. The parts are made interchangeable, and when a part is injured, the simple locsening of a bolt enables the repairer to remove it and put in another.

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The Lee Family. The Lee family.

The Lee family, of Virginia, is the subject of a series of carefully prepared and profusely illustrated articles which will constitute a leading feature in Frank Lesconstitute a leading feature in Frank Les-lie's Popular Monthly during the current year. The February number of this mag-azine contains the initial article of the se-ries, entitled, "The Ancestors of General Robert E. Lee, and the Times in Which They Lived," written by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, embodying many rare portraits, coats-of-arms, etc.

Recent investigations pursued by Margot have established the interesting fact that an alloy composed of ninety-five parts of tin and five of zinc meits at 200 degrees and becomes firmly adhered to glass, and, moreover, is unalterable and exhibits a most attractive metallic luster. He has further ascertained by this experiment, that an alloy consisting of ninety parts of tin and ten of aluminum melts at 300 of tin and ten of aluminum melts at 300 degrees, becomes strongly soldered to glass, and is possessed of a very stable brilliancy. With these two alloys it is possible, it is claimed, to solder glass as easily as it is to solder two pleces of metal, and this operation may be done by soldering the pieces of glass, when heated in a furnace, by rubbing their surface with a rod of the solder, the alloy as it flows, being evenly distributed with a tampon of paper or a strip of aluminum—or an ordinary soldering iron can be used for melting the solder.

A new fabric is steel wire cloth covered with a semi-transparent impervious material. It is adapted to use in skylight roofs, windows, train sheds, greenhouses, hothouses, translucent partitions, office doors, and many other things. The material in which the re-enforcing web of steel wire cloth is embedded is a peculiar chemical substance, claimed to be as elastic as any known elastic material.

Trolley Cure for Insomnia. From The Philadelphia Record. The latest cure for insomnia is chean healthy and efficacious. The remedy was suggested by an old doctor to whom a despairing young man had gone for advice. "Of course," said the doctor, "I could give you plenty of drugs that would put you to sleep, but in the case of a young man, that is always to be avoided. The reason you cannot sleep is because your nerves are all unstrung. That does not necessarily mean that you must put your nervous system to sleep by the use of drugs. What you want is a mild excitedrugs. What you want is a mild excitement, that will lift your nervous system out of the rut it has fallen into. The best thing in the world to do that is a trolley ride. Don't try to settle upon any particular route, just jump on any car that comes along. Don't even ask the conductor where the car is going to, but just go along with the car. It will surely come back some time to the point where you took it. If the route is eight or ten miles long so much the better. One thing is certain, you will either sleep during the ride or as soon as it is over."

Breaking a Strike With a Searchlight. A novel use has been found for the elec-tric search-light in connection with a strike and riot in Lancashire, England. manufacturer, whose men had struck, wa determined to keep his mill going, and he promptly secured new hands and set them to work. At the same time he wired to to work. At the same time he wired to a firm in Manchester to fix a searchlight on a prominent part of the factory building, with the idea of preventing the strikers from maliciously setting fire to the temporary sheds erected for the protection of the new hands. An hour after the receipt of the order the plant was running on the top of the works, and during the continuance of the strike it was used nightly, in conjunction with the police force established in the works, to scour the surrounding country and to illuminate the various parts where pickets were placed. It was found so effective that a large number of temporary police were dispensed with.

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proved Remedies before I was completely cured."

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## OT OF DEATH

A Tale of Our First General-in-Chief. From the Memoirs of Fairfax Middleton.

Colonel Blair, the commandant, told us this many times at the New York meetings of the Cincinnati, when we all were inclined to gossip, and to tell of this battle and that, and the dare-devil things we had done, or would have done if we had had the changes of other man.

In longer young, yet she certainly was the most beautiful lady. Meg declared, she ever had seen. "Just like a duchess," as if Meg ever had seen a duchess.

"Where are military prisoners in Lancaster kept?"

"Mostly on parole, mem, about the town.

the chances of other men.
"But by Caesar!" cried Timothy Blair,
his well weathered face turning even redder, "I've faced shot many times without running; you know that, so I can say it without beasting. Yet this time I wanted to give 'em my heels. I wanted to be fighting them again; to have the chance to fighting them again; to have the chance to sight a musket as when they poked their heads above the works at Yorktown. But, my friends, this was a thing of differ-ent color. Here was I with the general's rder to deliver, and such an order, too! And here waiting for me were these gen-tlemen—some mere boys rike my own, with mothers and fathers at home. And they were Englishmen, too. Now, we were a country established that day in 1782, although there still was some fighting going on But before the declaration we'd been fellow citizens of these very chaps I had fellow citizens of these every chaps I had to read the order to. Why, my friends, we hate the British lion, and hold the unicorr worse than the rattlesnake, but still, when you think of it, that blessed lion is first cousin to the American eagle. If that ain't natural history, it's historical fact. And more than all that, by this time I knew these chaps well. Most went about on parole, and were lodged here and there. They were a gay lot, and you some way respect a man who, can laugh when he is

respect a man who can laugh when he is defeated. Well, I'll witness that his lordship of Cornwallis's officers were as nice and companionable a lot as ever were born. Now, they were assembled before me, by my order, which was that of the general in chief.

"Well, it took me a long time to clear my throat. " 'Gentlemen.' I managed to say at last.

'gentlemen, a lot has to be drawn.'
"'A lot, Colonel Blair! Come, whist is a better game,' said Captain Ludlow, Lord Ludlow's second son, who always was joking me, but now I looked at him sternly. "'It's, gentlemen, no game. I wish to heaven it was. It's the lot of death.' "My manner sobered them a bit, I think;

they only stared now in wonder.
"'Gentlemen,' I went on, my voice firmer I think, now that I heard it; 'a murder has been committed by the connivance of a British officers, An American citizen, held a prisoner of war in New York, a brave man— I knew him myself—Major Huddy, was taken from gaol in New York, carried over into Jersey and hung on Middletown Heights, a placard over his body: "Here hangs Huddy for Philip White."

'But, very well, colonel,' Captain Asgill, a little boyish chap, interrupted, 'what is White or your interesting Huddy to us?' "'If you will wait, gentlemen, I'll explain, Give me time!' Ah, I mopped my brow here as I came to the point. I hated myself for 'Philip White, gentlemen, was a Jery tory, shot in attempting to escape from e guards, who were taking him to the Monmouth gaol. It was his friends who induced a king's officer to release Major Huddy, prisoner of war, to be punished only by the usage of war.

"'Oh, there's your Huddy again, colo nel,' said one, 'what's the point?" 'It's this, gentlemen,' said I, seeing I could evade it no longer. 'Sir Henry Clinton has refused to punish the offen-der who caused Major Huddy's murder. Gentlemen, the military court of the army of the United States presided over by General Washington has decreed that a British officer of the army of the earl of Cornwallis, held here as prisoner of war, shall be executed in retaliation— if Sir Henry Clinton does not punish the real offender.

"And then I paused. I had it out at last, but I found myself in a cold sweat. They were all still enough now. You could have heard a pin drop, until a fierce voice

broke out.
"'Go on with your damnable farce!' "The lots were drawn, and as one by one they fell out, those that were left became paler, until two were left—only two. One of these was a boy of nine-teen. Captain Asgill, Sir Charles Asgill's son. He took it almost lightly; but my heart went out to him. He was no older then my own bey. How firstly he locked than my own boy. How finely he looked how bravely he laughed. Gentlemen of the Cincinnati, that little captain of Cornwallis had the stuff in him. Today he is General Asgill, the famous General

"Well, my friends, Captain Asgill had the lot of death, and his comrades looked at him pityingly, and then grew angry, and men swore at us Americans and at Washington. By Caesar, my friends, what names those British prisoners of war did call the general-in-chief. But I

blame them much that day. for in their place I might have been a bit profane myself." This was the story of Colonel Timothy Blair told again and again at the meetings of the Cincinnati. I can see him now, this brave, claret-complexioned Timothy Blair, who indeed was something of

hero at Saratoga, as the histories tell.

I remember well Meg, Simon More's, the analord's, daughter of the old King's Arms, Lancaster. Her buxom arms kept the pewter mugs shining like her eyes, and her name was a passing toast, not only among those of our own stationed at Lancaster, but later among Lord Corn-wallis's officers, prisoners there after Yorktown. She passed the gossip when you came in for your glass. She told one day how infamous was the hanging of Major Huddy by the Jersey tories on Middleton Heights, and a few weeks after how horrid was General Washington in holding Captain Asgill in retaliation. Captan Asgill was such a charming young gentlemen! Well, he was enough even to make a tavern keeper's daughter 's heart mache, and there were men who sighed for her. Mistress Meg added, with a mischieven. her, Mistress Meg added, with a mischieve ous toss of her black mane. Come to the Independence tavern, formerly King's Arms, ye good Americans, but be prepared to hear that your great chief is a despo from Meg's own red lips. Why should those fine young gentlemen, even if they were king's captains, draw lots for the horrible fate of being executed simply because the British would not punish the officers who had connived at the hang-ing of Huddy. But die, he who drew the

lot, a; parently must. The general-in-chief said he regretted ft; but he could not re-went from the measure adopted. Sir Guy Carleton, Sir Henry Clinton's succauser, only had to do justice on Major Huddy's murderer, and this king's captain should go free as air. But Sir Guy did nothing, and the time drew on for the execution in retellation.

One stormy evening in 1872, Meg was in the bar polishing some of that famous results, when there entered a postillor

pewter, when there entered a postilion plainly from a private traveling carriage. "A roem for my mistress." Meg bustled, calling old Simon and the stable boy, and looking out in the black night and curtsying, when there entered the mistress, her cloak held over her face, and followed by a maid, plainly an Eng-

What was the name?" Meg asked of and at the same time made eyes at her, who gave him a scornful glance, as she had finer men than he ogling her. The lady was from Pailadelphia, of course

the room satisfactory? she asked, ing. What could she do, mem? curtsying. The lady hesitated although she was

"Mostly on parole, mem, about the town, exceptin' Captain Asgill, poor gentle-man-" "Yes, I know, I want to be directed to

Mis quarters."

Meg's eyes looked her surprise.

"Perhaps her ladyship was a relation?"

"Don't talk, please," sald Meg's duchess,

with a suppressed sob.

"But beggin' your pardon, mem, I don't
believe you can without a pass," said Meg
"I'm sorry, mem." The lady was looking away, trembling,

Meg thought.
"Get me a guide. Now, hurry, please."
When the duchess faced Meg something in her eyes made Meg feel like sobbing A boy was found with a lantern, and the lady, her cloak again hiding her face, started out, leaving Meg curious, and tell-

ing it over to the loungers who already had gathered in the taproom. "It's queer—ain't it? No tellin'?—" An idea occurred. "She couldn't be—?"

"Was she good lookin'?"
"Yes, and that haughty!"
"From Philadelphy?" "We can't make out from them servants. They're that—"
A tall man had entered, closely muffled,

"My good girl, a room, a quill and som

the gentleman come this way? Another gentleman followed, very distinguished looking, also in a military coat.
"We have three horses. Have your men look to them," said this latter to the bowing and scraping landlord. And then he turned to follow Meg. who stood, curtsy ing at the hall door with a candle, waiting to show the visitors the room.

Meg curtsled. Old Simon bustled. Would

As they went out one habitue of the Independence nudged another.
"It's he! Didn't ye see? It's he by the everlastin'; it's he."

The speaker was an old, nervous man, and his excitement increased.
"Who did ye make it out to be, Brown?" "The ginral, 's I'm a sinner."
"Why, man, it's Ginr'l Washington,
What's he doin' here? What does it mean?

I s'posed he was in Newburg." At the moment Landlord Simon returned his lips eager with the news. impressively "Gen'l'm'n," he began,

"Ginr'l Washington is under this roof. That was him—that was—" At the moment the second of the two

visitors returned.
"The gentleman is to be disturbed by no one, do you understand, landlord," he said with an air of one in the habit of author-

"Yis, sir-yis," said Simon. "I've been too old to fight myself-but I'm pleased that he is under my roof."
But this gentleman, plainly an aide-de-

camp, was gone hurriedly into the night. The great man, if it were he, was alone in the room above. Meg returned, her eyes dancing in her excitement.

Yes, General Washington it was-no other. No other indeed could be like him passed on. Old soldiers limped in-arm less, legless, from many battle fields. Was t he indeed? The general! How neatly he had trapped his proud lordship at Yorktown! How he had given them the slip at Trenton! What a rage he was in at Monmouth, and now it was over. There was fighting still, but they had been fairly whipped by the great man who was here at the Independence Arms. And what was he here for in Lancaster, to be sure? Everybody supposed he was in Newburg. Meg listened, finding in the chatter of these disabled soldiers that even she was not no-ticed. She didn't care particularly. It was such a fine thing for the Independence to have the great man under its roof. He 'Yankee Doodle," hummed Meg. The

air was new then. otice at first that the mysterious lady visitor's maid stood at the tap room bar. "Miss! Miss!" said the red-cheeked maid with haughtiness of great personage's servants. "Miss, will you pay attention. My

"Yes," said Meg, hastening, all her curiosity returning about that first visitor. At the lady's door she hesitated.

The lady was sobbing, her face in her

Meg wanted to say something.
"Mem," she began, a lump in her throat, 'Mem!' The lady looked up miserably, and beau-

tifully, Meg thought. "I want my bill, girl, and the carriage Meg curtsied.

"But, mem, mayn't I bring a cup of tea, cr some wine?"

"Well, you might bring some tea," the lady began. "And see that the men and horses are fed, and told to be ready as soon as they possibly can." could not resist saying as she curtsied again:
"It's this, mem, that we're a bit upset

at the Independence because such great folks have come down on us, so that you, mem, must excuse us if we're slow "Oh, you have heard me, girl," said the "Beggin' your pardon, mem," said Meg,

and insisting on making her point and as-tounding the lady. "It's no less than Gin-'ral Washington hisself." Suddenly the lady started up. "Who, girl? General Washington her

"I've said it, mem." "Take me to him quick."
The lady smoothed her hair, fixed her neckerchief, rubbed the poor red eyes.
"Now, girl."

Meg stared at her in astonishment.
"He's forbidden any one seein' him, mem. You know, mem, he's a terrible man."
"Take me to him, L tell you. I will see you are not blamed." you are not blamed."
For a moment Meg hesitated, until the

superior will aided by a shilling, and her own feminine curiosity to see the denouement, conquered. Here the lady hesitated, and then knock

Meg wendered how she dared.

"Well, come in," said a weary voice.

The lady opened the door, and from the threshold regarded the great man as the circle of light from the candle on the table at which he was writing fell show. table at which ho was writing len about him. On his part the tired, light blue eyes looked their surprise—the eyes Stuart painted a dark blue that fading pigment the color exactly right a hundred might give the color exactly right a hundred years after. Like Meg, he thought the lady distinguished.

"I beg your pardon," he said, rising.
"I, sir, am Lady Asgill." He started; he hesitated; he looked at

her again.
"Captain Asgill's mother," she added. "I have had your letters. Do be seated," "You have not answered them as I wish

ed," said she.
"I came to America, sir—to see my son -to plead with you—the despot."
"You have the right to think that, perhaps," he said now gently. "I have had a do



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thousand letters. Many people have plead- the dear, quiet life of the Virginia gentleed for your son."
"And—? And you can let this go on?"

"Lady Asgill," but he stopped in confusion.

Meg, watching at the door, muttered in open-mouthed wonder: "The young cap'n's

mother."
"Do be seated, please," said he, who had not feared the battle, and who feared the sorrow in his visitor's eyes. But she looked at him sternly. tain Asgill may die when you can prevent it. They talk of you, you General Washington as a great man—as the liberator,

and you are as bad a despot as any king. "You are accusing me, madam," he said, still gently. "I cannot blame you. Yet every criminal has right to defense." She did not sob now, although there was that dull despair in her eyes. She spoke, self-controlled, contemptuously, accusingly:

"You will say, I suppose, that his majesty's agents can arrange the matter punishing those who hung Captain Huddy. You always write that.' "Yes, I could say that; I could say I am

sorry that I-" "I shouldn't believe you."
"Doubtless not. I don't expect you to

Lady Asgill. I know how horrible this all has been—to you—the mother, I know—"
She said nothing, looking at him with those accusing eyes. Yet perhaps his manner, the reluctant memory of his great fame, made her listen. He went on now with stronger self-control.
"Many things I have to do from my po-

sition. I am not free to act for myself. have to do as congress and the military court managing these cases—as these will

"And yet—?" she began.
"Wait," said he. "I expect my aid-de-camp, Colonel Pemberton, every moment." She looked at him passionately "General Washington, you are a smooth tongued demagogue. Men may call you what they will."

what they will."

At the moment steps were in the hall. The aid-de-camp entered, glancing curiously at the general's visitor.

"Yes, Colonel Pemberton."

"Your excellency, he is here with Colonel Ferguson, the commandant."

"Colonel," said Washington, quietly—perhaps with a note of triumphant justification. "This is—Lady Asgill."

"Lady Asgill!" the aide-de-camp began; "Captain Asgill is below," he added in his surprise.

"Captain Asgill is below," he added in his surprise.

She looked at them, not understanding, when the general continued:

"I have persuaded congress and the military court to my point of view that this course of retaliation was inexpedient, my lady. On my way back from Philadelphia to Newburg I stopped at Lancasterto order the commandant to release Captain Asgill. I am glad"—his voice was thick—"your ladyship is here—at this time."

thick—"your ladyship is here—at this time."

"Do you mean this?" she said incredulously; and then the color began to mount to her faded cheeks.

"Oh, sia—"
A great gladness suddenly was in those eyes, a mother's—a great gratitude.

"Forgive me, sir—all I said."

"I understood, your ladyship. Colonel Pemberton, will you please to take her ladyship—to Capta'n Asgill?"

"If you will, sir?" Lady Asgill said.

Her voice broke.

"If your ladyship will allow me—"
Pemberton began, leading the way.

"Tell Ferguson to wait," said the chief.
"Lady Asgill and Captain Asgill may wish to see me first."

"I understand, your excellency."

"Tell Ferguson to wait, said the chief.
"Lady Asgill and Captain Asgill may wish
to see me first."

"I understand, your excellency."

As their steps sounded the general looked at the papers strewn on the table.
Other matters were perplexing him, problems of national policy. The victory was
gained over England beyond peradventure.
But could the United States govern themselves? Ah, much was to be done yet! so
much. He found himself longing for the
field. That was easier after all. His
memory went back over the days and
nights of defeat when nobody believed in
him; when he seemed about to yield all;
but he wouldn't, he couldn't. And, now,
he had succeeded. Achievement lay behind; war was over, and quick action;
only to leave other problems, of curbing
the army, of making these different state
interests identical. The blue eyes were
wearier; he longed for Mount Vernon,
and his study, and the horses and the
dogs, and the accounts of the estate, all

man.
"Lady Asgill, your excellency," Colonel
Pemberton announced at the door, "and
Captain Asgill."

From The Florida Times-Union.

From The Florida Times-Union.

Among the amusing instances pertaining to the late perilous trip of the steamship Iroquois was the presence of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sether, of Goshen, N. Y., a bride and groom, who were married the day before the ship left New York. The bride was young, pretty and only seventeen.

When the storm was raging she sought the seclusion that a cabin grants, and on arrival at Charleston, although the groom had tickets through to Florida and intended making a tour of the Land of Flowers, the bride was disconsolate and wanted to take the first train from Charleston to her the bride was disconsolate and wanted to take the first train from Charleston to her All the remonstrances and pleadings of the passengers were without avail, and so the unhappy bride and groom took the first train home rather than face the perils of the sea trip from Charleston to Jackson-

From Pick-Me-Up.

A little girl was in the witness box and, as usual, before she was allowed to be sworn, she was examined by the presiding sworn, she was examined by the presiding judge—Mr. Justice Maule—as to her understanding the nature of an oath and her belief in a future state.

"Do you know what an oath is, my child?" asked the judge.

"Yes, sir, I am obliged to tell the truth."

"And if you always tell the truth where will you go when you die?"

"Up to heaven, sir."

"And what will become of you if you tell lies?"

"I shall go to the naughty place, sir."

"Are you quite sure of that?"

"Yes, sir, quite sure."

"Let her be sworn," said Maule; "It is quite clear she knows a great deal more than I do."

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite, keeps the digestive organs in order.

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The Senator Says Th His Resolution

PUBLIC ENTITLE Many Is

THE ENERGENCY BILL ree Coinage Republ There Shall Be Without Silve

Washington, Feburar tor Peffer's resolu this week. Senator says, there has been sue of bonds, then country. If 1 nede without any then the country she There are many who are in favor esolution, and shoul ere is no doubt b by a large majority. tors who would supp if they could do so. A ande to pigeon-hole ators besides Mr. view of the charges which have been ma that the public is The investigation on torial committee w untry is as much details and the ins sugar and those The chances are th e passed by a large

Tariff I "The emergency tal may flicker like a dy While talking with enators, in whose l

bee is buzzing indu ager and anxious tariff bill should defeat the tariff to etallist. "We don't

the method of imposi We would as soon hanged or shot." The gold standard The double standar

to me, and said: "There were but on Thursday, but th who stand ready to we should pass this to would we have in passing a free coins can manufacturers of ly want a high tarif a high tariff, but I they shall have a h consent to have free western republican free coinage shall g tariff. That is the sit

The democrats of t

divided on the silver

publican colleagues;

aside now enjoying t publican ranks. What Te The free coinage fident that, by the p rated of linking tar together, they will e tor Teller, a leading the author of the In speaking of it confident we shall v great industrial int now threatened as competition of the especially the Asiati has been properly ca This competition can and can only be ov in the monetary sys ing to Asiatic manu such magnitude as with them on our pa In speaking about added that the actio surprise to him an

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# E CONSTITUTION. JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

atlanta Constitution

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.

# remona's Crown;

Or the Great Violin Maker's Festival,

Amati the Maestro, Whose Pupil Was Antonio Stradivarius.

BY ALGERNON SYDNEY.

The orange trees were in flower along the hillsides of Cremona. Down the winding valley of the Po one could breathe their fragrance for many a mile. Even in the heart of the old city, under the great gable windows, and between the massive walls, stray breezes came and went, carrying with, them the languorous perfumes of the country side:

In the country side.

In the Via Santa Varonica, sat a little boy, varn shing a violin. You know, of course, that in those days all Europe bought

In the Via Santa Varonica, sat a little boy, varnshing a violin. You know, of course, that in those days all Europe bought its fiddles within the gray walls of Cremona. Violins, lutes and great sonorous 'cellos, were the staple products of the town; and for fifty years the syndic had been a member of the Instrument Makers' Guild. So the particular little boy, polishing the newly-made fiddle in the Via Santa Veronica, was only one of many scores of apprentices similarly engaged throughout the city.

He was a small boy, with something of the Celt in his face—a type then common enough through northern Italy. No doubt his sires, had been left behnd in some faraway invasion of the Gallic tribes from over the Rhine. As he worked upon the instrument, he hummed unconsciously a quaint, lilting air. The music of that air had perhaps echoed in the brain-cells of his forgotten ancestors—it was certainly no indolent Ital an strain. Sometimes when a wave of perfume from the oranges, more intense than usual, swept down the dusky street, he would shake back his chestnut curls and sniff luxuriously. In his heart he yearned for a long, lazy ramble among the odorous uplands.

But long, lazy rambles through groves

he yearned for a long, lazy ramble among the odorous uplands.

But long, lazy rambles through groves of orange and myrtle were not for little apprentices in Cremona, just two weeks before the great violin makers' festival; when fiddles had to be finished in hot haste and every m nute wasted might mean the loss of the laurel crown. It only needed look loved the services of the services of the laurel crown. a look upward at the s gn over his master's workshop to remind the boy of this. There, in recently painted golden letters he read the legend, already famous in the Po val-

Violins, lutes, violoncellos.

Wiolins tutes, violoncellos.

Maker to the dukes of Tuscany,
Lombardy and Savoy.

Maestro."

.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..

Then little Stradivarius—for such was our apprentice's name—would fall to work once more with brush and varnish. Presently out of the depths of the shop shuffled Amati, the maestro—a little, weazened man in gown and skull cap.
"Hard at work, eh Antonio?" he said, "That is good. We will win the crown, this festival. Never have I fash oned such a violin as that. It is a triumph. It almost plays by itself."

Then taking the instrument tenderly from his assistant, he would tap it here and there, listening to the full-toned echoes with n. "Ah, Antonio," was his elterated boast—"none knows my secret. Some day, ere I die, I may tell you; but not now, little one, not now. It is a great secret. The laurel crown is mine."

When the vesper bells began to toll, an When the vesper bells began to toll, an appet zing smell of cookery blended with the odor of the orange groves in the Via Santa Veronica; and tiny Teresina Amati toddled forth to bid Antonio Stradivarius come to supper. Then the smoking risoto and the lentil broth had to be dealt with, while Maestro Amati hung his prectous violin in the secret recess behind the money chest. After supper, the catgut strings for the new instrument were chosen—a work of great delicacy. "Tomorrow," said Amati, "we will fit them on. The varnish will step he dry; and the bridge can go will then be dry; and the bridge can go ver-tipped bow, that Cardinal de Medici gave me, across the strings; and you shall hear glorious music. It is a magnificent work, this violin. But then, remember my secret."

Alas, for the hopes of the maestro! That night as all within the little household slept, the lantern in old Amati's chamber, flickering wildly in those same treacherous breezes which brought the orange perfume from the hills, set fire to the arras, or hangings on the wall. Quickly the cruel flames spread and the wainscoting being dry with summer heat, in a little time the room was all ablaze. A watchman of the municipal guard saw the fire,

being dry with summer heat, in a little time the room was all ablaze. A watchman of the municipal guard saw the fire, and hurriedly battered in Amati's door. Bewildered and but half awaked the instrument-maker, his little daughter Teresina, and the apprentice Antonio were hurried into the street. Cries of alarm rang out upon the night. Neighbors and watchmen flocked to the spot, powerless to arrest the conflagration and fearful lest it should spread to the surrounding houses. Never had the Via Santa Veronica known such tumult and confusion, since the Guelph and Ghibelline factions had fought their last flerce feud along its payements.

pavements.
Suddenly above the crackling of the flames and the hourse four of the crowd, shrilled the voice of the Maestre Amati.
"My violin!" shricked the old maker—

My prize violin! It is left behind in the

"My prize violin! It is left bening in the flames."

Before hand could stay him he had rushed, half-clothed and bare-headed, into the smoke of the burning shop. They saw his long white locks through the doorway, and then he was lost to sight. A yell of horror went up from the mob. They believed him lost.

But no! Two stalwart men at arms—servitors of the duke no doubt—plunged after Amati, and dragged him back to the street. Their steel corselets and helmets protected them, but the wretched old violinist was horribly burned. Kindly friends carried him to a near-by house, where he lay insensible through the night with little Teresina and Antonio Stradivarius weeping beside his bed. ng beside his bed.

Toward noon of the next day the maestro recovered consciousness. Instantive he asked after his beloved violin, and on hearing that it had been destroyed in the s, his lamentations were pitiful to At length courage returned to him. prentice with the first exhalation of the awakened blossoms. He let the boat drift

awakened blossoms. He let the boat drift down the current.

The secret was his. Could he make use of it? Could he fashion a violin upon the rules laid down, win the laurel crown at the festival, and save the credit of his master's house? At least he might try. At Castella Nuova, a mile or two beyond the city, dwelt Guiseppe Amati, the maestro's brother. In his house were tools, wood, varnish, catgut—everything requisite for violin-making, just as the maestro had left them there during his country stay of the springtime. The secret would be tested with those materials. Perhaps—who could tell?—perhaps providence might smile upon his efforts.

So down the river drifted Antonio Stradivarius, with a great purpose in his soul,

varius, with a great purpose in his soul, till he came to the orange groves and white walls of Castella Nuova. Then a few strokes of the long pole oar sent his boat swishing in among the reeds; and a brisk walk brought him to the farmhouse of Guiseppe Amati. Guiseppe Amati.

Guiseppe Amati.

Guiseppe, a pleasant soul, was already afoot, bound on a journey to Cremona. He had but just learned of his brother's tribulation—for news traveled with great slowness in those days. This proved lucky, as Guiseppe bade the boy keep house for him, and took the boat to the city.

Once installed at the farm house, Antonio began work. The tools and materials recessary were unearthed, and a cosy nock in the orarge grove became a right

nais recessary were unearthed, and a cosy ncok in the orarge grove became a right pleasant workshop. He had repeated Amati's secret rules over and over to himself until he knew them by heart. So, steeped in the odor of the blossoms, hardly pausing to take food or drink, he hewed and carved, glued and varnished, fitted and re-

YOUNG STRADIVARIUS POLISHING THE PRIZE VIOLIN.

"I will arise," he cried "and make another. There is yet time to win the crown. I alone know the great secret. Yes, I will ar se and go to work."

But unfortunately the poor maestro found that his hands and arms had been so badly burned, that the making even

so badly burned, that the making even of a fiddle-bridge had became temporarily impossible. Then his agony was pitful to hear. All day long he wept and wailed. Night found him raving in the throes of brain fever.

or brain fever.

"Out of evil cometh good," says that sententious 'philosopher Nicolo Machiavelli. Such indeed proved to be the case in this instance. As old Amati tossed to and fro upon his couch in wild delirium, the boy, Antonio Stradivarium, watched patiently by his side—ever and anon cooling the maestro's parched lips with medicated draughts. Sitting thus and listening to the violin maker's mad ravings he ing to the violin maker s mad ravings was startled to hear the sufferer, after an interval of silence, repeat in a low, mysterious tone, some novel di-rections for the fashioning of stringed instruments. Several times Amati repeated these singular directions; and then, with a maniacal burst of laughter, he cried: "That's the secret—my great secret. None knows but I."

A joyous light burst in the eyes of young Stradivarius. He had surprised his master's secret. Under the spell of his master's secret. Under the spell of fever, the maestro had a ealed the method of making violins which none in all Cremona knew but he, and which had already made him famous from Rome even to Paris. I cannot tell you what these strange rules were, for Stradivarius kept the secret to the last; but if you have ever heard the magical notes of a violin made by the apprentice or the master you will by the apprentice or the master, you will surely admit that their power was won-drous. At dawn when some one came to relieve little Antonio at the bedside, the relieve little Antonio at the bedside, the boy did not go to his own rest, but stole forth into the street and betook himself to the river side. Amati's little pleasure boat lay moored at the foot of the Via Laurentina. Antonio took his seat in the stern, loosed the tope, and pushed out into midstream; the Po was gilver-gray in the half light of early morning; but a breeze from the westward wooed the apfitted—casting aside failure after failure, until at last hope dawned upon his labor.

Meanwhile the recovery of the stricken Maestro Amati had been of the slowest. All Cremona—even his rivals—felt sorry for him; and the great dukes of Lembardy and Tuscany sent messages of condolence and delicacies to soothe his suffering. But all this did not bring him back his burnt violin, or restore to him the chance of a victory at the violin makers' festival. Then, too, Antonio Stradivarius, his apprentice, had chosen this particular time to desert him and go gallivanting off to the farm at Castella Nuova. Such, complained Amati, was the ingratitude of the young! Of course, he had little Teresina, and his brother Guiseppe to nurse him; but Teresina was a mere baby, and Guiseppe, if good-natured, was stupid. He would have liked to see Antonio by his bedside—to be able to talk about violins and the like VI. able to talk about violins and the like with the boy. It was certainly atroctous conduct on Antonio's part to run away to the country at this juncture.

As the morning of the violin makers' festival grew nearer, the maestro grew more and more restless and petulant. The leech who attended upon him feared another attack of fever; and not without reason, since a reference to the festival, or a glance at his useless burned hands or a glance at his useless burned hands would send Amati off into a paroxysm of grief. Even when the Lombard duke came in person to see him, surrounded by a glittering train, he refused to be consoled; and he was even rude to his eminence of Perugia, the papal representative. Had he heard the sounds of brush and file and frutsaw in the orange grove behind the Castle Nuova farm house—had he seen the earnest face of Antonio bent over an almost completed violin—he might have felt far differently. But it was nearly two miles to Castle Nuova, you see, and Anmiles to Castle Nuova, you see, and Antonio worked in secret.

"Boom!" went the culverin over the river gate; and "clang! clang!" sounded all the church bells, big and little, through the town of Gremona. The violin-makers' festival had begun. Old Amail stuffed his fingers in his ears to shut out the joyful sounds. "Go forth!" he cried to his brother and little Teresina—"Go forth to the

town hall. Enjoy yourselves; but leave me alone in my misery. Let me turn my face to the wall, and forget."

Then he drove his brother and daughter out of the sick-chamber, drew the hangings across the casement, and sat down in the darkest corner to chew the cud of misfortune. Oh, that the festival day was



AMATI THREW THE CASEMENT OPEN AND-GAZED INTO THE STREET.

over! Never had he wished for the flight

AMATI THREW THE CASEMENT OPEN AND-GAZED INTO THE STREET.

over! Never had he wished for the flight of time so earnestly before.

The hours passed slowly. For a long time silence reigned without. No doubt the citiz-ns were all at the town hali, attending the great contest of violin makers. He wondered who would win the laurel crown. Martino Bandini, perhaps, or Glovanni-Gaileazo Rocca. Yet these men, compared to himself, were but common workmen. They knew nothing of the great secret! "Boom!" sounded the river gate culverin onse more; and once more the bells clanged a clamorous chorus. The prize had been awarded; the crown placed upon the victor's head. Lucky victor! He would surely be made syndic for the ensuing year; and thousends of gold pleces would rain in upon him from the four quarters of civilization. The maestro ground his teeth in envy.

Hark! The crowds were filling the city with uproar-cheering the successful maker, of course. The noise was coming toward the Via Santa Veronica, too. Could they not take some other route for their triumphal march? Did they mean to torture him?

Yes. The mob was certainly heading for his street. Their voices grew louder and louder—came nearer and nearer. He could distinguish their "vivas," coupled with shouting for Bandini—nor yet for Rocca. Or, had Bandini carried off the crown?

In spite of his distracted condition the maestro feit a touch of curlosity. He would like to find out who had won. None in the crowd would rotice if he opened the exclamations of the advancing procession became plainer. No; they were not shouling for Bandini—nor yet for Rocca. At the corner of the street, almost in front of his burnt workshop, a great stillness fell upon the revelers, succeeded by the strains of a violin. They were making the crowned maestro play his own triumphal air.

But what was the tune—the strangely familiar tune—which he played? Where had Amati heard that lilting measure before? Per Baccho! It was the air that his apprentice, little Antonio, used to sing on the doorstep.

At the festival banquet that day, Amati sat side by side with his pupfi.
"Aye, my lord prince," whispered the old man, to the duke of Lombardy—"the boy has found out my secret. But I do not grudge it to him. He has saved the credit of my house. Per Baccho, that violin was wonderful workmanship! In two weeks besides!... I could not have done better myself."

done better myself."
"Verily, maestro," answered the duke,
smilingly, "if ever the name of 'Amatl' is
eclipsed among the violin makers, it will
only be by that of 'Stradivarius."
And to this day, little Antonio's laurel
crown remains unwithered in the eyes of
the world of art.

#### Vulture Not To Be Fooled.

Some sports recently took place at a station in Upper Burmah, one of the events being what is popularly known as a "Victoria cross race"—that is, the competitors have to ride some distance, taking two or three hurdles on their way, to a point where there are arranged a number of figures, shaped like human bodies; then they dismount, fire a round of blank cartridges, pick up a dummy each and race back, says Pearson's Weekly.

In this case, after the sports were over, the dummies were left on the ground, and in about half an hour after the ground was deserted I noticed a vulture settle on the ground close to the dummies; in about another five minutes more than thirty had collected.

mies; in about another five minutes more than thirty had collected.

The birds seemed much puzzled as they carefully inspected each lay figure, walking from one to the next all along the line, and eventually, after sitting in a circle for a short time, flew away. The birds must have discovered the dummies by sight though I have often heard that rultures rely on their sense of smell as sail.

# END DONKETS. IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Little Hard Jauted, Sleepy-Eved, Long-Eared, Mexican Burros That Make Fun for the West End Youngsters.

By the large number of Mexican burros to be seen in the streets of West End one could almost imagine himself in Mexico itself. There are at present about ten of these donkeys in that suburb, and every boy who does not own one is very anxious to get one.

The little boys ride their donkeys through the streets and they may be seen on any bright lay marching along in a picturesque procession. When they pass the house of a child who does not own one, the riders are greeted with looks of envy and the animals with looks of admiration,

These donkeys are all that are left of the Mexican village. When that interesting show broke up after the exposition, the

Did the man say he thought he could get you one?" and when they are told that it is next to impossible to get a donkey there is much sorrow in the hearts of the little one. And sometimes there are a few tears shed; but these are soon wiped away and the sad ones are made happy by the hope that the next day will find some one willto sell.

An interesting incident is told of the adventure of a negro servant with one of the donkeys. As the story goes, the father of a well-known family had bought a donkey. The animal had just arrived and the whole family was out in the yard petting and admiring it. The negro boy was also there, looking on in openmouthed wonder. He had seen the boys riding their donkeys through the streets, and it had been his fondest desire to ride An interesting incident is told of the ad-

#### Boys' High School.

Boys' High School.

The record of attendance made by the Boys' High school for last week was one of the best ever recorded in the history of the institution. Not a single case of tardiness darkened the bright report and the boys were very lappy over the brilliant result of their trials. It is most assurdedly something that one might well be proud of, for it is a harder thing for not one of two for it is a harder thing for not one of two hundred boys to be later than 8:30 o'clock than is easily imagined by the casual

reader.
A great demand for Boys' High school graduates is contantly being made by the business world, until at last it is considered quite a sendeff for one to go through the noble old school. It is a matter of considerable curiosity and interest among the many pupils and admirers of the school to know when active work is to be commenced on the new bu leing. Many of them now frequently repair to the old foundations and gaze on the slow workmen as they make such small progress.

The council has appropriated the money, the mayor has given his consent and the contract is made, but yet it seems, if the present rate of work is kept up, that we graduates is contantly being made by the

ger nails shine like the plenades, and at Marguerite and Emma Brown, whose red shoes have won our hearts. When Pyrtha appeared in her smooth hair and "simple elegance" we tried our eyes on Julia Hemphill, but she was as calm as the fabled basket of chips. Yet, since we are roses, we will consider being in the simple garments of the moss rose favorably, at least we shall remember that it is not in China alone that a lady is measured by her shoe. Olivia Smith did not forget it. She came in new-boots the very next day and at least one recitation suffered therefrom.

Our new pupil is Mary Woodward, who came right in and behaved as if she expected us to love her immediately, just as we immediately did.

Nellie Reinhardt Nix.

#### Nellie Reinhardt Nix.

#### Hunter School.

At-the last meeting of the Euphonian Literary and Debating Society the new officers were installed. Mr. James Frank Howard, the epresident, made his inaugural address.. The programme the executive officers had arranged was carried out in full. Mr. Lesfie Smith was requested to give us a selection on the violin, but his modesty forbade him to play.

The subject for our next debate is: "Resolved, That the United States should make citizens out of the Indians in America." As this is an excellent subject, noth-

The subject for our next debate is: "Resolved, That the United States should make citizens out of the Indians in America." As this is an excellent subject, nothing but a fierce struggle can be expected. Mr. Walter C. Wilson will lead the affirmative, and Mr. J. W. Chestnut will oppose him.

Professor Manning, who taught in our school last term has returned to the city and will teach a class in the school. The professor has a kind heart, and to encourage the boys to improve their writing, he has offered a gold medal for the best improvement. The medal will be a beautiful one and it is needless to say that there will be great improvement in writing in our school.

As the busy ant lays up her supplies in the golden days of summer for winter's chilly ones, so our kind and venerable teacher. Professor B. T. Hunter, works on his magnificent and superb cabinet of seeds. Step by step he adds to his collection many other curious kinds, and when finished it will be one of the greatest inventions of the age.

The students of Hunter's school greatly enjoyed the lecture given by Mr. Cliff Jones on reptiles and ancient mythology. The first part of his lecture was on the reptiles. He explained the structure of the ichthyosaurus, the labyrinthodon, and the pterodoctyl. He then turned his thoughts on mythology. During his recent travels Mr. Jones has made a visit to the shades. After crossinf the river Styx, he sought the cave of the sibyl and consulted the oracles. He found the body of Misenus and performed the funeral rites. While seeking fuel for the pile, he discovered the golden bough which, as a gift to Proserpina, gained for him entrance to the Elysian shades. Here he could meet and converse with Anchises. Provided with the golden bough and accompanied by Sibyl, he entered the Stygian world. On hither side of Styx he met and talked with his former pilot, Polinurus. On this side he saw Laocoon with the two great serpents around his body. He saw also Jupiter sitting by Minerva while Juno watched with a jeal-ous eye the fir



proprietor of it decided to sell the donkeys here, rather than go to the expense of taking them back to their native land. At first the sale was not very brisk, but a gentleman of West End bought one for his little son, and as soon as the little fellow made his appearance on it every child in

that part of the city was anxious for one. Donkey was all the talk in the juvenile and the youngsters gathered together in groups at school to discuss the donkey, entirely ignoring their usual sports. The animals sold very rapidly after this, and the supply was soon exhausted.

When a father came home with the glad When a father came home with the glad news that a donkey had been purchased and would be brought out the next day, the children stood at the window all day watching for their new pet, and when at last, he came, there was a rush for the back door and such cries as these could be heard above the noise of the braying donkey: "It's my first ride." "No, it isn't, either. I'm the oldest and am going to

heard above the noise of the braying donkey: "It's my first ride." "No, it isn't, either. I'm the oldest and am going to ride first myself."

After school is over for the day, the proud possessors of these much-sought-after donkeys saddle up their shaggy-coated, sleepy-cyéd steeds and prepare for an afternoon of bliss, which is unbroken except by a few falls, and never by a runaway. Unlike a horse, the donkey, when frightened, stands perfectly still instead of running away, and it is not seidom that two or three little fellows may be seen trying to make a frightened denkey go.

The burros are very ticklish animals, and sometimes their young riders tickle them accidentally and get thrown for their trouble. But the boys do not mind a fall in

But the boys do not mind a fall in least and get back again as if noth-had happened.

The donkeys never go faster than a slow walk except on very special occasions, such as going after sugar or apple, but other-wise all the pulling and pounding that can be done will not induce them to trot. The be done will not induce them to trot. The boys sometimes have races, and they are very amusing. The donkeys are used to each other; in fact, some of them are very closely related. When the starter of the race gives the word to go they fall in line, the oldest and largest leading. It is impossible to make them get out of this order. One or two of them are colts about eleven months old, and have not spent many of their days in their native land. If the youngsters have their way the donkeys will never leave Atlanta.

donkeys will never leave Atlanta One would think that the children would be too heavy for their little animals, but quite the contrary; the boys are quite a light weight for the donkeys. In their country they are used as beasts of burden and sometimes they carry packs twice or three times as heavy as their young mas-

The reason why they will go no faster than a slow walk is because their ancestors, for generations and generations back, have moved in that same slow pace. They carry such heavy loads that it is impossible for them to go any faster. They move

along in a long line, their drivers walking on one side or behind them.

The thing about a donkey that is most noticeable is the size of its ears. These are extremely long, and they are kept con-

are extremely long, and they are kept constantly in motion.
Sometime one of the burros gets unusually frisky, and when its owner mounts it, it gives a quick double motion, putting down its head and throwing up its heels at one and the same time, and over its head goes a proud kttle boy, who, when he gets up, laughs if he sees any one looking, and grits his teeth and mutters if no one is around.

The boys who do not already own a donkey have their fathers and brothers on the lookout for some one who wishes to sell. When the siders come home from work at night they are assalled with such questions as these; "Did you find one?

one. He had rigged up a broomstick and imagined it was a donkey, but this had not given complete satisfaction. Now that there was a donkey in the family, so to speak, he hoped that he might be able to steal a ride on it while the boys were away at school. He had suspicions that his fondest hopes were to be promptly realized, but est hopes were to be promptly realized, but had he been given the power to see into the future he would have let the donkey severely alone; but having no such power, the fattes were dead against him.

While they were all admiring the beast the father of the family had been thinking whether or not to let his little son ride the donkey without first seeing it tested. It is true the animal looked mild enough staiding there half asleep, but the gentle-man was a little afraid to trust him with his son. Suddenly a happy thought struck him, he would let the negro servant ride first and if he received no injuries then

his son should ride.

He turned to Sam, the negro, and said:
"Sam, how would you like to ride it?"

Sam, now would you like to ried it?

Sam was taken completely by surprise; he had never dreamed of such an opportunity. He shuffled his feet, grinned and said: "Sho' 'nough, suh?" He suspected that he was to be made the victim of a practical joke, since every one smiled so reculerly. peculiarly.

"Why, of course," said the gentleman, "get on and see how he goes," Sam advanced very cautiously. He had often ridden the old gray mule, but had never had any experience with Mexican donkeys.

It was only a matter of a moment to mount. The donkey in question was a colt should eleven months old and was rather them.

mount. The donkey in question was a colt about eleven months old and was rather frisky, not having been in use for some time. Sam settled himself in the saddle and adjusted the stirrups with the air of an old cavalryman. The donkey moved off very slowly—even paused as if afraid of going too fast. Sam was in the highest glee. He grinned like a young monkey and said to the spectators: "She's tame—yes, sir; she mus' er been trained by Buf'lo Bill."

Suddenly there was a kind of double.

Bill."
Suddenly there was a kind of double-shuffle and when the cloud of dust had blowr away the innocent burro could be seen standing on one side grazing. Sam was lying in a heap mixed up with the saddle and bridle. His black face was ashy with fright. The owner of the donkey stood over the negro and said: "Sam, there must have been something the matter with him."

"Yes, sir;" said Sam, I 'speck er fly mus' er bit her. I kin ride one of deze here plaid everyday mules, but when it comes to de Moccasin mules dey ain't no nigger

what kin ride um."
"What is a Moccasin mule?" asked the
gentleman, with a puzzled look on his face.
"Er Moccasin mule is one er deze here kind what was out at de expersition. En er nother thing, you better not let dat boy fool long wid dat mule, fur she sho' gwine ter hu't 'em."

Such incidents as this happen every day nd it would fill a large book to tell of them all. Some times it is the young owners of the donkeys who get the falls, but they do not seem to mind it in the least. It is such falls as these that toughen the boys so that they will be able to fight the ugh battles of life and come out the vic-

One of the donkeys is used as the carriage horse. This one is owned by Master Frank Adair and is the oldest and largest one in West End. On pretty days the donkey is hitched up to the buggy and the children go out for a ride. It is true that not much speed is made, but the little fel-lows have lots of fun and there is no dan-

lows have lots of fun and there is not ger of a runaway.

The boys who own these wonderful animals are Frank Adair, Forrest Adair, Jr., Rebinson and Ed Carter, Olin Longino, Clarence Rosser, Luther Rosser, Jr., and Joel Chandler Harris, Jr. E. H.

will not be able to occupy our new quarters by next September.

The Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society met for the second time in February on last Friday, the 7th. Several very amusing declamations were rendered before the calling of the debate and were much enjoyed by the audience.

The subject for discussion was, "Resolved, That fiction is more harmful to a young man than smoking cigaretres." For full an hour and a half the battle raged hot in all parts of the conflict, and was not decided until at last the tide of contest turned against the affirmative and they were swept from the field, leaving the negative was Master Frapk Merril, a representative from first grade A, and he had a large part in gaining the day for his side. The order in which the different sections of the society retire from the room is the means of bringing about no little rivalry between the different grades. The class making the highest per cent of attendance for the week is, allowed to retire from the hall in precedence of the others, and thereby gain a few minutes of time and a large amount of honor.

Marietta Street School

## Marietta Street School. We did not have our usual general exer-

clies Monday, but instead we had a de-lightful talk from Rev. Virgil Norcross. He is a very captivating and forceful speaker, and the pupils gave the structest attention to his earnest words of wisdom.

to his earnest words of wisdom.

In the seventh grade the pupil who makes the best record in arithmet c during the week is termed the class leader in this branch. Lindsey Robb, son of Rev. R. H. Robb, has carried off the laurels so repeatedly it is rumored that Professor White, author of the arithmetic, received a valuable assistance from him in getting out his excellent work.

Emmie Irby, of the fifth grade, has drawn a very handsome colored map of North America on the board.

The fifth grade appoints for each week a class cr tic, who reports filistakes made in falking during the week. Theresa McDuffie was the critic this week, and few mistakes escaped her notice. Lizzie Spear.

#### Mrs. Prather's School.

Mrs. Prather's School.

Of the teachers in our school one can but speak with love and admiration, and among these noble women I would mention with especial praise my vocal teacher, the bright, the beautiful, the good, the gracious, the universally admired and dearly beloved sweet singer. Miss Carobel Heldt. The unfalling gentleness of our teachers is reflected in the sweet faces of our girls. is reflected in the sweet faces of our girls.

As long as I have been here I have not heard an unkind remark or seen unfriendly

heard an unkind remark or seen unfriendly eyes.

Miss Emily, our teacher in astronomy, gives us a new view of the jeweled blue canopy above us on these clear nights when we can be out of doors. Sirlus is now so near to Jupiter when the sun goes down that the planet's tranquil gold makes more brilliant the dog star's flashing crystal. Red Aldebaran, Prosyon, Betelgeuse and Rigel, Pollux and his lesser twin, blue Capella in Auriga, the Hyades and Pleiades make wonderful our evening sky.

We have been reading in "Sallust" the celebrated speeches of Cato and Caesar. We shall not soon forget the ring of Cato's "Misereamini censoo," yet we are with our teacher in preferring Caesar's epitaph: "Caesar dando, sublevando, ignoscendo gloriam adeptus est."

At the beginning of our decorum lesson on Monday Miss Prather said that she was in sympathy with the great man who wrote that "a polite person was a diamond polished," but that one must be the diamond first, a common pebble being a common pebble still and deceiving nobody but himself and the other pebbles; that a young girl in possession of a cultured mind and a good heart walks well, speaks to the point, "picks up every pin," and conducts herself suitably in the schoolroom and elsewhere, but that being already roses in sweetness we needed but the single grace that the angel of the garden bestewed upon the queen of flowers. Then she read Krummacher's "Moss. Rose." and seve, us a talk on dress. When she spoke of "delicate extremities" you should have seen us smilling at Annie Lou Hawkins, whose fin-

#### Fair Street School.

We were very much surprised the other day by what we supposed was the sound of artillery and we thought Venezuela and Cuba had both been demolished, but found afterwards that the workmen were only tearing the shingles off the roof to put a

afterwards that the tearing the shingles off the roof to put a new one on.

The workmen are also digging under the scholhouse to build a new room.

The teachers down stairs are very much relieved by having at last secured help in the person of Miss Hodges, who is second assistant.

In the second grade the scholars are commencing division. They are going to have an arithmetic match between the boys and girls.

The scholars are very sorry to learn that the singing contest between the different public schools in the city has been indefinitely postponed. We had been practicing for the occasion.

We were very sorry yesterday that one of our teacher was too sick to come to school. She is here today, however.

We are to have recitations Friday.

Professor Bass visited us Wednesday.

Mary Chapman.

#### Georgia Military Institute.

Georgia Military Institute.

The boys who entered our school in January have already mastered the art of military life; that is, so far as military regulations are there practiced, and they are prepared for and have entered the regular squad. There are some offices to be filled in the company. These being given as rewards of merit and there being many ambitious boys, there is consequently considerable rivalry, and the effects are beneficial to the company.

bitious boys, there is consequently considerable rivalry, and the effects are beneficial to the company.

Our Young Men's Christian Association will make an attempt to secure a representative from the Young Men's Christian Association in the city to address the boys at their next meeting. The Bible class was addressed at the last meeting by Rev. Dr. Paimer. His talk was bright and instructive, and the boys were so pleased that they have engaged Rev. Dr. Flynn, of Edgewood, to lead the next meeting by favoring them with a lecture upon some fact or character in the Bible. These Sunday night meetings have done much for the improvement of the boys generally, and they, realizing this fact, do all they can to make them a pleasure, as well as a religious duty.

Mr. Balley Fowler, who left our school, found no difficulty whatever in entering the State university. We regret his departure very much, but "The ways of all men are before the eyes of the Lord," and we wish him a pleasant and successful collegiate course. At the same time, we welcome Mr. Frank Carver and others, as members of our school, and know that if they are similar to the generality of boys, they will never regret the day they placed themselves under the excellent care of Mr. Neel.

The Glee Club of the school is in a very prospering condition, and I should not have believed that we had such musicians among us. Many of the boys are members thereof, and at first the productions of their efforts, did not produce upon the listener the effects of the Europe Strain, but the boys went to work with an indomitable spirit and they can now furnish first-class music.

## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

6ent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

#### A Correspondent's Suggestion.

Not long since there appeared, in a letter from The Junior's correspondent at the Georgia Military Institute, a suggestion which the juvenile debaters of the different clubs and schools in the city might give a thought to.

It was suggested that arrangements be made at a suitable time for some of the young debating clubs to meet and have a debate between themselves, one club op-posing the other. There are several deposing the other. There are several de-bating clubs in the city. Mr. Wooten, who made the suggestion for a contest in the field of oratory between them, is a member of one of the strongest clubs of young debaters in the city. In his suggestion he intimated that the club at the Georgia Military Institute would be glad to meet any other club in debate.

any other club in debate.

This intimation was not made as a boast. It was made in order that the young debaters of the city might be brought together in friendly contest, with a view of enthusing them in their debates and creating an incentive for harder work and study in preparing their speeches.

A suggestion, we might say a challenge, for a debating contest has been made. If some of the junior organizations see fit they might accept. If conducted in the right way the contest would doubtless do much good.

#### Mr. L. L. Harris.

Mr. Lucius Lamar Harris, ex-editor of The Junior, spent a few days with his old associates last week. Mr. Harris is now a bright student of the University of Georgia, and will dcubtless make for himself a good record in that college.

Mr. Harris was the organizer of the famed Junior Baseball League, which under his management became a strong juvenile athletic organization. Mr. Harris is the same good-natured, smiling fellow

#### Force of Habit.

Amateur photographers find no little amusement is the ways of professionals when they invade the fields which the amateur assumes to possess for his own-that of landscape photography, for in-

An amateur pretends that he saw a pro-An amateur pretends that he saw a professional engaged in taking a picture of the equestrian statute of Washington in the Boston public garden. The photographer had got the object properly focussed, and was about to remove the cap from his lens. Then he looked up toward the statue with an engaging smile and said:

"Don't move, now, please, and look pleasant!"

#### Table Football.

A good table game that is easy to contrive does not need much preparation. Get a large cloth on which you can mark with chalk, or if you prefer you can stitch the lines with red cotton. The boys will tell you if you do not know how to lay out the football field. The ball is an erg that has been blown. A her's egg is to lay out the football field. The ball is an egg that has been blown. A hen's egg is generally used, but a robbin's egg is better. It is not kleked, but blown from point to point. There is not much danger to the combatant, but a new ball has to be provided for almost every match. Touch downs and five-yard limits are not possible, but the general rules for football may be observed.

#### Lost.

Any one who has ever been to the depths of a great forest on a dark night and discovered that he was lost, could find no trace of a path or road or be able to find any human being, knows what an awful, unpleasant experience it is and how terrible are the sounds that come echoing from tree to tree. If you have ever been in that fix you can the more easily understand the following story which is related in The Youths' Companion:

The author Naturalist" say hor of "Camp Fires of a says that he left his horse, Charley, at his camp in the Rocky moun-tains and started out one day to explore the mountain on foot; but a frequent fate of the pioneer became his: he lost his way and wandered for hours, footsore, thirst, and bewildered, every minute less able to guess what direction he ought to take. At length extreme exhaustion began to take At length extreme exhaustion began to tell upon his brain. Odd fancies and strange hallucinations went flashing through his mind, and suddenly something occurred to render his fright and discomfiture complete. A huge animal rose in the darkness directly before him made two or threes directly before him made two or threes.

directly before him, made two or three bounds away and then stood stock-still. At that moment the naturalist felt that his self-control was absolutely gone. his self-control was absolutely gone Tears came into his eyes, his blood seem

Tears came into his eyes, his blood seemed to stand still and chills began at his feet and spread over his body.

He had thrown his gun forward at the first movement of the unknown animal, but the strange slience puzzled him. At first he thought of lighting a match, but he gave up that idea when it occurred to him that there could be no greater temptation to attack than letting the brute see what a puny thing he was.

what a puny thing he was.

He moved a few steps forward, making as much noise as possible, but the creature did not stir. He knew of no animal so large that would act in that way, un-less it might be a grizzly bear which had never seen a man. His next impulse was to shout, for he knew that the human voice has a wonderful effect on wild ani-

mals. So he shricked again and again,

mais. So he shricked again and again, but not a sound came from the place where the strange beast stood.

He called his guide, he called all the names he could think of, but still no motion was made. Then he shouted again, called his old horse, Charley.

The result was startling. Old Charley answered with a whinny from the very spot where the strange beast stood. Another call brought the horse forward, and then, from very revulsion of feeling, the lost and frightened naturalist broke down and cried. and cried.

and cried.

He patted the horse in a passion of gratitude, wondering meanwhile what had brought him so far from camp, for Charley was the sort of horse who loved his own temporary dooryard, and had to be driven away to grass; but knowing that there must be a trail over which he had come, his master took hold of his tail and tried to drive him back to the tent

tried to drive him back to the tent.

The horse went forward a few paces, and then stopped. His master clucked at and then stopped. His master clucked at him and struck him, but he would only wander round in a circle. Again he struck him and started him into really going forward. Suddenly there loomed up beside him a great white object. It was the tent!—and in a few minutes the fire was burning brightly and supper was under way.

#### Romance of Cotton.

Randle, Miss.—Since Aunt Susie's sugges-tion last week, I think we older ones should help her all we can. So Aunt Susie if you'll hide the waste basket we'll come in long enough to tell a little story a bird told

you'll hide the waste basket we'll come in long enough to tell a little story a bird told me the other day.

Once upon a time in a far-off place there was a grand meeting to be held in a delightful fairy nook called-Los Angeles, because of the wonderful beauty of the place. At this grand meeting all the flowers and plants and herbs were expected to be present. Now this was an important occasion, for they were to meet en masse to select from their own numbers a queen who should reign ever thereafter.

When they all arrived and the meeting was called to order, it was the grandest scene ever beheld by man, except, perchance, those who beheld the heavens open on that eventful Christmas night a long time ago, when the angels sang of "peace and good will to men." And but one man saw this—it was a miller who had been attracted out of his usual course by the beauty of the morning. He looked down from a high bluff and stared in wonder at the lovely scene before him—so he named the place Los Angeles. The rose, white and red, was there in all her stately beauty; the snowy chrysanthemums, the

down from a high bluff and stared in wonder at the lovely scene before him—so he named the place Los Angeles. The rose, white and red, was there in all her stately beauty; the snowy chrysanthemums, the shy, sweet violets and forget-me-nots, and all the beautiful flowers with which we are so familiar.

After a long discussion they led the stately rose to the throne (a mossy bank being selected for that purpose) and crowned her queen of them all, to reign ever thereafter, and went to their respective homes with an understanding that on the annual recurrence of this day they would meet on that spot and celebrate "Coronation Day."

Now, of course, there were those that went away very envious of the queen. One, a weed, grew very tail, with forked green leaves, and in the summer was covered every morning with showy white biossoms that turned to crimson as the day waned, and dropped off the next day, and then came long green pods that withered as winter approached. It went away very much dissatisfied and burning with envy, trying vainly to hit upon some pian whereby it might become more famous than their fair queen—the rose.

She was only beautiful, she could not supply food to the hungry nor clothes to the needy, But one thought of its own worthlessness and it blushed with shame. So intent upon his evil musing, it had not noticed that there had been a cloud-burst in the mountains above and that a mighty torrent of water was sweeping down upon him. Too much out of temper to move out of the way, it allowed itself to be carried ofnward, by the current. After long hours of journeying it found itself upon the bosom of a mighty river, down which it journeyed many days. Finally it was cast ashore in the fence corner of a large plantation and covered with sediment—there it lay all winter.

When spring came and the tender buds began to swell and the seeds to sprout, it came up with the rest. All the spring it grew, and in summer brought a profusion of beautiful winter.

When spring came and the tender buds began to grow hotte It became mighty, and spread over nearthe whole world, and he's ruling today.

"With an iron hand Our sweet sunny southland," Do you not know? Have you not guessed it? Then see it wherever you go, read it wherever you look—Cotton! Cotton! Randle, Miss. EULA R.

#### She Got the Job.

An energetic woman about thirty years old applied for work at the office of the old applied for work at the office of the United States Rubber Company, in New York city, and was told by the clerk to go upstairs and see the foreman. The woman, not knowing the way, went out into the yard, and, seeing no other way to get up, she tucked up her skirts and ascended the fire escape to the fourth story. There she opened a window and climbed in, to the surprise of the foreman, who was standing near by. The foreman, after recovering from his embarrassment, asked her what she wanted. barrassment, asked her what she wanted. The woman stated her mission. She got the job.

#### Animals for Barometers.

Cats or dogs in a house are, it is affirmed, trustworthy barometers to those who watch their movements carefully. If they are restless a change of weather, especially when rain is coming, may be anticipated. The cause of this is that their skins are extremely sensitive to atmospheric influence, so that any change in the condition of the air fritates and oppresses them, causing incessant restlessness.

## CNOW STALL

Saved the Baby.



BY LILLIE C. FLIN'! (Copyrighted, 1896, by Lillie C It was in the winter of '82 that asion to go from Des Moines to olls. Friday morning was clear about 20 degrees below zero, colusual in Iowa. I fortified mysegood a breakfast as one can o'clock a. m., and with unithought took luncheon enough

meal.

The train, consisting of a baggage car and two passenger coaches, moved slowly out of the depot, and settled itself for a long pull of 300 miles toward the north.

The windows were so frosted that even after 8 o'clock in the morning, when it was light enough to see, we could not catch a glimpse of the country through which we were passing. Taking my knife out I scraped a place on the window and found that the air was full of snow, fine, needle-like flakes that came against the window like sand, and there was a strong wind blowing. blowing.

and southern Minnesota are almost Iowa and southern Minnesota are almost as level as a house floor, the wind has a sweep of nearly two hundred miles without any obstruction, and it came against the car with all its accumulated force. We went on very well for about a hun-

We went on very well for about a hundred miles, and then the storm had increased so that nothing could be seen two creased so that nothing could be seen two feet away from the car, the air was so

filled with snow.

At one of the stations a snow-plow with At one of the stations a snow-plow with three engines was sent ahead, and our train began to strip for the contest, everything possible was taken off, the extra car was side-tracked and the passengers, of whom there were only about a dozen, put into our coach, the little freight that was in the baggage car was put off, the engine took on water and we followed the snow-plow.

snow-plow.

The country was not so well settled as now; the stations were fifteen or twenty miles apart, with no houses between or near the track. We stopped and took on a man who was trying to tramp from one station to another, as he had no money. Fortunately, we knew enough not to leave the railroad track, and try to reach his destination, although it was much nearer across the country.

destination, although it was inden increased across the country.

His hands and feet had both been frozen, and some one had done up his hands in a bread and milk poultice, which had hardened and pained him considerably. I heated water in a cup and poured it over his hands until the poultice was moistened and more comfortable.

Notwithstanding the snow-plow was

Notwithstanding the snow-plow was ahead, the train moved slower and slower, and at last it went chug into a snow bank and stopped. In a few milities a man came back from the snow-plow to say that although it was only half a mile ahead, it would be impossible for us to get through, as the snow was drifting in so fast, and that we had better try and pull back to Corwith, a little station about three miles away, rather than be stalled between that and Britz, the next station, about twenty miles distant. the snow-plow miles distant.

The trainman sent to tell us that we could not get through was exposed only ten minutes, yet his feet, hands and the front part of his body were frozen. The train hands worked over him three hours,

front part of his body were frozen. The train hands worked over him three hours, and wrapped him up in coal oil and cotton waste, the only remedies at hand. It was about 1 p. m. when the train stopped and I divided my lunch among the three little children, whose mothers, with myself were the only women passengers on the train. About 4 o'clock the conductor came in and said that he had found a place where the ladies could stay and the men would have to do the best they could in the car.

There were not more than six houses in sight and I turned up the collar of my cloak and ran across to the little one where we were to stay. It had but two rooms, but there was a good coal fire and we were comfortable.

They killed a sheep and cooked it, and that with some biscults, was the food that we had for three days. At night as we gathered around the fire, stories were told of how they put down food enough to last the cattle three or four days, and then

of how they put down food enough to last the cattle three or four days, and then made no attempt to get to them until the storm was over.

Saturday the storm that had continued during the night ceased and Sunday morning the conductor came in with the welcome intelligence that the snow-plow was coming. Straight away ten miles we could see it put on steam and with all bossible force run into a snow bank; then the other engines would hitch on and pull it out to have it repeat the same process, and thus it slowly worked its way toward us, and it stood puffing on the track at

the station with a hundred men wno had done their part toward shoveling us out. Half of the men were to go on to see that the rest of the road was clear, while the remainder were to help our train on north. We left Corwith at 8 a. n. and went for about seven miles, when sud-denly sharp and clear came the whistle: "Down brakes!" and the train stepped to the door of the car and the train stopped. I

"What is the matter, conductor?" I asked as some of the men crowded out on the pistform and looked across the prairie.

#### A Heroic Cow.

"It's Anderson's cabin," he replied. "I always look for the smoke when I go past here in the morning. There isn't any now, and I'm afraid something has happened in the storm. His wife died last fall, and he's lived there alone since with his two chil-

There was silence in the car. The men had been out two days and nights, shoveling most of the time, and there was hardly one of them but had his face, hands or some part of his body frozen, and the cab-ih, though plainly to be seen in the clear atmosphere, was a mile and a half away, and a broad expanse of unbroken snow lay between.

was but a moment, however, when

one of the men spoke:
"Come on, boys; we've got to find out what's become of them kids," and, taking

hovel, he sprang off the car, followed

the others.

We watched them as they slowly made it way across the prairie, and gathered a little knot around the cabin. At last in a little knot around the cabin. At last they started back. It was a strange procession. First came two men, each with a hild, wrapped and held close to his warm body; next four men who bore a body wrapped in a blanket, one that would never know storm or cold again, for it was Anderson, frozen to death, and last of all they led a cow whose plaintive lowing was the only sound.

We took the children into the passenger coach, while the men laid the body decently in one corner of the baggage car, drove

coach, while the men laid the body decently in one corner of the baggage car, drove the cow into it by means of slant boards and the train moved on. The children, a boy of eight and a little girl of three, were taken to the stove, and unfastening their clothing, we rubbed the little limp limbs until warmth spread through their bodies. The boy recovered quickly, but it was a long time before the little girl opened her eyes.

'You see, ma'am, it was the cow that saved them," said one of the men standing near. "When we got to the cabin it was half full of snow and no one to be seen. We went to the barn, and there were the two children, lying one on each side of the cow, just as he had laid em, though he himself was farther away. And that cow lay there as if she knew the children had

lay there as if she knew the children had nothing to depend on for warmth but her and she hadn't even stirred, as you could see by the snow that drifted around her, and I said, 'Boys, we can't leave that cow to freeze to death after what she's done, and we'll just take her along."

The little girl meaned in my arms and, opening her blues eyes, said some words in Norwegian that I could not understand, and I shook my head; then she opened and shut her mouth freely two or three times to indicate that she wanted food. There was not a morsel of anything on the train—it might be threa hours before we reached the next station, as the roads were still in a bad condition and the train were still in a bad condition and the train

were still in a bad condition and the train moved slowly.

Must the child so saved die because there was no nourishment for her? I knew that she had had no food for the greater part of two days, and that with the exhaustion from the cold, unless she had something soon there would be no hope for her.

I thought fast. Turning to the man, I said quickly:

"Is it a new milch cow? Can you get milk for the baby?"

"Of course I can. I never thought of it," was the reply, and it hardly seemed a minute before he was back with two cups of warm, formy milk, which were filled again and again for the exhausted children.

By the time we reached our destination the children were nearly recovered from the effects of their exposure. Their sad story found sympathizing hearts and friends, with whom they are still living.

#### ST. LUKE'S CLUB.

The boys' club of St. Luke's parish held their weekly meeting Friday evening, the 7th instant, at the parish house of St. Luke's church, Mr. Allen S. Giles presiding and Arch Avary in the secretary's chair.

After hearing the reports of the com-mittees appointed at the last meeting, new committees were appointed as follows: Committee on general games, Harry chairman.

Literary committee, Harry Spence, chair-

man.

We have many new games now added to the club, and our library is still growing with the works of standard authors and monthly papers and magazines are always on hand. Five new members were enrolled at this

meeting, which makes the total forty-two. A few visitors were present, and Mr. J. C. Stoney was unanimously elected as an honorary member.

The president suggested we start a col-lection of war relies, curiosities, etc. The motion was carried; and a few were passed up before the club adjourned, among which was a dime with a hole shot in the center during the late war. Mr. Weathers, one of the visitors, was very much impressed with the idea of getting up this collection and proposed to give the club a nice cab-

inet for them.

A general debate followed on the subct: "Resolved, That corporeal punishment the schoolroom should be abolished." hard fought battle was the result, both sides bringing out many good points. The judges decided in favor of the negative side as the winners.

their noble fight, their choice of the lot.

This concluded the programme for evening. Refreshments were served shortly after-

This concluded the programme for the evening. The balance of the evening was spent in hot contests with games, and looking over the books of our library.

Any boy over twelve and under eighteen years of age, of a good character can join the club. Information in regard to the club will be cheerfully furnished by the secretary.

#### No Meeting Friday Night.

On account of St. Valentine's day-t. Luke's Boys' Club postponed t special programme arranged, until the next meeting, which will be held next Friday night. The club is a good one and every one is invited to attend their meetings.

#### Danish Girls.

Here is an interesting note about the Danish girl of society. She is confirmed between her fourteenth and sixteenth year, and is then considered "out." so that she makes her bow to society while English girls are still in the schoolroom. The result of this early entry into society can hardly be deemed satisfactory, for as soon as a girl has reached the age of twenty-two, and is still "in maiden meditation, fancy free," she peases to be asked to dances or youthful gatherings, and is, so to say, "on the shelf."

# Tommy

### AND The GRAND DUKE

A True Story of a Brave Kentucky Girl.

Copyrighted, 1896, by Genevieve L. Browne.
Tommy lived on a farm in Kentucky.
She was a short, stoutly-built girl of four-She was a short, stoutly-built girl of fourteen, with strong, heavy ankles and wrists,
a rude shock of short hair, which was
usually bristling. She spent most of her
time out of doors, wearing no head covering excepting a discarded brim that had
belonged to the hat of one of the farm
hands. She had a contempt for dolls, and
while she never shirked any household
tasks that were assigned her, they were no
sooner finished than she was off to the
fields or woods, not to return until hunger
or nightfall compelled her.

She would work in the fields beside her
father and the farm hands for hours without a word of compelant, for she loved the
smell of fresh turned earth, and all the
forms of creeping, growing life.

Her mother was much concerned over
what she considered Tommy's lack of femlinine tendencies, and held many a consultation with grandmothers, aunts and cousins as to what course she had best pursue
in order to correct the girl.

"I should while her and make her remain

in order to correct the girl.

"I should whip her and make her remain indoors," said a werped spinster.

"Do not allow her among the farm hands," cautioned one.

"Dress her more as a young lady and let her take music lessons," suggested another.

"Send her to a convent," urged the

fourth. Temmy heard their verdicts with firm, set lips and flashing eyes, but her father, who had given her the masculine pseudonym, snapped his fingers and said: "Let the child alone. You will see that she'll come out all right. The exercise in the open air is worth everything else to her while she is growing, and her work in the fields is worth twice that of her brother."

She turned a grateful look toward his hard, seamed face, and darted away down the path to the stables, flinging out the wild, free notes of an unfettered bird. Her father found her ore day standing before the stall of the young stallion he had recently purchased.

"What do you think of the Grand Duke, Tom—sn't he a fine fellow? But he hasn't been broken. He's a vicious creature, too. The men don't like to tackle him."

Tom was delighted, for she loved horses, and had never experienced a sensation of fear among them.

When her father was well out of the way, she climbed on the stall box, near

When her father was well out of the way, she climbed on the stall box, near the stall, and, reaching down, secured the halter. She backed the Grand Duke out and led him into the barnyard. He no sooner found himself under the open skies than he made a grand plunge for freedom, running round and round the girl, wrapping the rope on her wrists until the skin broke, staining it with her blood. Finding himself balked, he made a lunge toward her, rearing his great hoofs over her head. With the large cart whip in her hand she stepped back, looking him steadily and fearlessly in the eyes, the whites of which shone ominously. shone ominously.

"Don't you dare!" she cried, preparing to bring the butt end down on his head.



TOMMY.

His great legs wavered, and he brought them harmlessly to the ground beside ner, only to be lifted again, while he snorted

It was a struggle-a cloud of dest, angrily. It was a struggle—a cloud of dust, a plunging animal, a flying whip and then she grasped him firmly by the mane and led him back, for she heard her father stoice, and feared the consequences if he should find her. The horse tried to catch her between his body and the wall, and she was obliged to climb into his trough, deaf-

ing him a smort blow.

The barn was opened; her father came straight toward the stall.

right toward the stail.
Tommy, Tommy," he called, "I heard i Where are you? What are you doing that stail? Come cut instantly and vou you. Where are you? What are you don't in that stall? Come out instantly and don't ever let me catch you there again. Didn't I warn you against the viclousness of that animal." With a bound she reach, ed his side, and he shook her severely.

But this did not prevent her from making daily pilgrimages to the Grand Duke, and fabilitarians him with her, softly rubbing

familiarizing him with her, softly rubbing his back and allowing him to smell the saddle, until at last she was able to ad-just it upon him, and seat herself firmly, making short tips to the barnyard.

Once, as she rode out of the stall, she

leaning obliquely against the door jamb, and shuddered with a feeling of apprehen-sion that she could not explain to herself. In a moment it was over, and she was rid-ing calmly into the fields.

The farm hands did not notice her until

she was quite near.
"Mistaw Fawkes, look at yeo dawtaw!"
cried one of them, staring at her in con-sternation, his mouth open, his fingers

spread.
"Mistaw Fawkes" said nothing, but his saw that she had forgotten to put up the bar across the main doorway. The horse headed for the opening, and as she passed through she glanced at the bar, as it stood face blanched and his eyes were fixed sternly on the girl. ly on the girl.
"Shall I run and catch them?" asked the

man.

"No-no," replied her father, collecting himself and recalling how often he had found her dodging about the horse in the stable. "She's probably broken him in. Look how well she sits," And a gleam of pride stole into his eyes.

"Tommy," he called, in a tone that she dared not disobey, "take that horse back."

Tommy had fastened him to a post while she adjusted the bar in the doorway, won-

she adjusted the bar in the doorway, won-



We are very glad to see our young peo-ple are responding to our request to improve our little column. Some good letters have been received and there seems a general desire on the part of all to make an extra effort. We have sent postals to many whom we wished to try again, and hope they will. Don't stop, boys and girls, until our correspondence column is the very best that appears in any paper.

James A. Anderson, Weatherford, Tex.—Dear Junior: Together with several other people The Weekly Constitution is read with much interest in our family. I notice a few weeks ago a letter from Aunt Susie making suggestions in regard to the subject of the letters in the juvenile correspondence. Acting under her advice I will write of Texas, as many of the cousins, I dare say, have never crossed "the father of waters" and visited the Lone Star State.

We live in a beautiful prairie country in the northwest portion of the state, in Weatherford, the Athens of Texas, so called from its many literary advantages.

It has been examined and yet they have never gone any further than 300 feet. It boils all the time and you may pitch a ven-foot pole in the boil and it will go almost under and then it will bounce back clear out of the water. It has a bouse ever it and ropes fastened in the top for the time purposes. Perhaps some of you couste would never think of sirth a thing; as going in a spring that has no bottom. I have never been in it myself, but one of my sisters has been in it. To look at it you would think it had a bottom, but during the war the house fell in it and it can't be cleaned out very well. The water is very clear and pretty; it is like ice water in summer and wintor. It will almost take any one's breath when first going in. The owner has a large hotel and many people come to this spring for their health. It is on the railroad and trains can be stopped by flags. There is a lot of little ones around it, and also large pools. Wishing much success to this department, I must bid you adieu.

Sample Burdine, Barry, Tex.—My Christ-mas this year was not so enjoyable, as mamma went on a visit to her mother and mamma went on a visit to her mother and father and left me at home to keep house for papa and the children. A funny accident occurred last Sunday. I went to see a friend who had three other visitors. We decided to go to church, got our hats and started out, when an old cow ran after us, frightened us very badly and ran one of the girls to her home. One of the girls ran into a thorny bush and was so unfortunate as to have the front of her best Sunday dress torn out, which is calculated to hurt a girl's feelings. The cow didn't get her. I sent for Aunt Susie's and Edna Brower's pictures and received them all right. Every person who has not sent for them should send right away. Every one who sees Aunt Susie's picture says she is a fine looking woman. I think so, too. Inclosed find 10 cents for Grady hospital.

Robert Embry, Eggbornville, Va.—I live on a farm and like so much to go hunting. Rabbits seem more plentiful in this section than birds, just now, the cold having killed all of the birds. I never went fox hunting and have seen but one fox in my life. It is fine fun to jump an old hare and hear the dogs running and barking at the same time. The hunter's horn and hounds can be heard at our home any morning and sometimes all day.

heard at our home any morning and sometimes all day.

Quite an amusing incident occurred a few
days ago. A company of hunters were
chasing a fox and while the dogs were
running a hare jumped up; the dogs left
the fox track, ran after the hare and
stopped it. The hunters, thinking it was
the fox, got spades and hoes to dig with.

It was very exciting. Some said they
would kill the fox, some said they would
keep it till the next morning, turn it out
and have another chase. Presently one of
the diggers saw it and got a bag ready
to put it in—and what do you suppose it
was? It was nothing but a hare!

was? It was nothing but a hare!

Carvan Nelson, Gasque P. O., Ala.—Dear Junior: I will tell you of my visit to Fort Morgan. They are repairing it and there are about eighty men on the roll. It is a wonderful sight to go and watch them work. It is certainly a beautiful place. I like to go there very much; it will be a very strongly fortified place when they finish it, but it will take seventeen or eighteen months to do it. The measles is about to break up the work; a lot of the men had to come home on account of it. I will close with asking a few questions. What gunboat sunk the Hatteras and who was her captain?

Oscar Galloway, Marion, S. C.—Dear Junior: I am going to school. I want to tell you all about the fishing down here in summer. We live pretty near Catfish creek; we have a lake also. We go fishing about three or four times a week. We take five or six men along and muddy the water. It is fun I tell you. The trees are laden with moss.

the water. It is fun I tell you. The trees are laden with moss.

Sallie Ross, Cushtusa, Miss.—Another year, with its joys and its sorrows, its pleasures and vexations, is gone. Ninety-five is now numbered with the silent past. We welcome the bright new pages of '96 with manifold joy. As the years roll silent ly and swiftly by and are fitted into the niches of the past, memories of the great things that were crowd around us, calling upon us in trumpet tones for achievements as grand or grander than those that have been—this is armbition. This it is for which we all strive. It is for this men reach for the coveted goal, trampling ruthlessly upon our erring brother struggling up life's rugged hill. In all the paths of life there are places for great men—places glaring in their vacancy of great and good deeds.

Not necessarily must a man be great to win a battle of arms, nor, like Ben Franklin, need 'his name be twined around the lightning's wing and borne to distant climes upon the far-off roll of retreating thunder.' But be he great in the little things of life, great in the self-consciousness of doing right, and his path of glory will not end at the grave. Nobility of soul, like 'Truth, when crushed to earth will rise again.' Let us then, ere this new year has passed, learn to improve each golden moment as they pass, for as some one has said, 'Take care of the minutes and the hours will take care of themselves.'

Kate Lartigue, Orlando, Fia - The town I live in is a beautiful little city in Orange county of about 4,000 inhabitants. There are about thirteen or fourteen pretty little lakes in and around Orlando and a great many lovely orange groves. The climate in southern Florida is delightful, warm and pleasant in winter and agreeable days and cool nights in summer. We have a balmy breeze blowing during the greater part of the day from the gulf to the Atlantic, or vice versa. Almost everything can be raised here that is planted.

One of the prettiest sights to non-residents are the orange groves in full bearing when the fruit is ready for gathering. During the winter this delicious fruit is enjoyed by all, the poor as well as the rich, on account of its cheapness.

Being a south Florida girl I would like to correspond with that southern California girl.

V era Ewing, Lane, Tex.—What a wonderful improvement in The Junior correspondence! And we must all strive to keep it up. I see one young friend writes about music. I love it very much, but I love art more. I don't think I should ever tire of studying art. Any one who loves nature must love to see it reproduced in good drawings or paintings, and where one has a talent for the work one should be very thankful. To those who love the bright summer scenes, with their fruits and flowers, they can be enjoyed when nature is robed in her dullest mantle and does not seem to care about delighting any one, by turning to your bright, cheerful paintings on your walls, that so adorn a room.

Think of what a pitty it would be if no one cared to teach art! But we will always have artists, as it is such a beautiful study. Any boy or girl who has the least talent for drawing or painting should carefully cultivate it.



SHE SPRANG AS A YOUNG PANTHER

UPON THE HORSE.

dering what could have been the cause of the unaccountable chill of fear that had selzed her a few moments ago, as she had

passed it, when her brother ran past, panting with excitement.
"Tommy, Tommy, father's foot has been run over by the harrow, and we can't stop the blood."

Where is he?" cried Tommy. "Lying on the grass in the meadow." She paused a moment, then, entering the sta-ble, filled one pudgy hand with dense cob-

webs, and, snatching up some cloths, she shot away, as a speeding arrow. She push-ed her way amongst the men kneeling beside him.

side him.

"Now, then, what you up to?" said the man who had previously called attention to her perilous position. She ignored his scowl and clotted the cobwebs thickly over her father's wounds, bandaging them as tightly as she could.

They carried him to the house and Tommy looked about for her brother.

"He has gone for the doctor," said her mother, who sat anxiously beside her husband. She glanced at Tommy's caim and stolld countenance reproachfully.

"This never would have happened if you

"This never would have happened if you hadn't excited your father with that harum-scarum trick of yours," she said. Tommy did not reply, but went away to stable the Grand Duke. She could find no trace of him. Her heart beat wildly for a moment, then she slowly returned and seated her-self upon the doorstep among some of the farm hands who had brought her father to

The house,
There came a sound of clattering hoofs
and the shout of some one from the dusty
and the shout of some one from the dusty and the shout of some one from the dusty pike. Tommy, ever alert, leapt to her feet, straining her eyes and ears. It was the great gray, bearing toward the stable, completely beyond the control of her brother, who was braced back, hatless, his teeth set, his fists clutched the bridle.

Her mother rushed out, screaming, "Stop him! Stop him—if the bar is up he will be killed." But there was fire in the Grand Duke's eyes, and none of the men would risk themselves before the resistless body of the tremendous animal. The boy threw an appealing glance toward them.

Quick as a flash Tommy was in the road, and as he approached, she sprang as a young panther upon the horse's breast clinging to his neck, and throwing hetself as a dead weight upon him. She brought him to a standstill, pawing and shaking his head angrily.

came into the presence of her parents

with misgivings, for she expected a scathing reproof for her daring.

"Come here, Tom," said her father from the sofa, "Did I not tell you, Amanda, that the child was all right? Tom, henceforth the Grand Duke belongs to you."

#### Fine Mechanical Skill.

An expert tool juggler in one of the great English needle factories in a recent test of skill performed one of the most delicate mechanical feats imaginable. He took a common sewing needle of medium size (length 1% inches) and drilled a hole through its entire length from eye to point, the opening being just large enough to admit of the passage of a very fine hair.

We have four public schools, ten seminaries and one college, the latter under the supervision of the northwest Texas conference; also a lecture association and two literary societies.

The climate is delightful. Never much continued cold in winter. In midsummer the weather is very hot during the day, but the nights are always cool and refreshing with a never-ceasing south breeze. The inhabitants of the town are cosmopolitan; population 7,000. As a natural consequence there is much competition in trade. The people generally are moral and social, bearing in mind, seemingly, the golden rule. The market is splendid. Think of buying turkeys at 50 cents, eggs from 6 to 8 cents, butter 15 cents a pound and other country produce accordingly. We get the tropical fruits in winter from Cuba and California. In summer the soil yields fruit and vegetables in abundance. There are many people here from Georgia and Alabama, but I guess I'd better not write any more this time. Aunt Susie and all the cousins might pack up and come to Texas and be greatly dissatisfied, as we were when we came here from Georgia seven years ago.

Mahel Campbell, Norwood, Ill.—I live with my grandpa, who takes The Constitution. We admire the paper and I always turn to The Junior first. I live on the farm, but like town the best. We are having great fur with the snow, such as coasting, snow-balling, skating, etc. You southern children cannot realize the fun; if ever you visit around the central states I am sure you'll wish to stay there. I wanted to visit the south during the exposition, but could not, for I am a school girl. We have a mile to walk to school and have much fun on the road. I send you 5 cents for the hospital. Mabel Campbell, Norwood, Ill .- I live with

Roxle Williamson, Fillmore, N. C.,-As I look out upon this beautiful winter morning I am reminded of the lines:

"Fragrant odors fill the air, Beauty shineth everywhere, While upon her joyous way Comes this lovely winter day."

Have you ever seen the water fixed and motionless? Look out of the window some motionless? Look out of the window some cold, frosty morning in winter at the little brook which yesterday was flowing gently along, and see how still it lies, with the stones over which it was dasbing now held tightly in its icy grasp. Notice the wind ripples on the pond; a few hours ago they were dancing in the sunlight, now they are bound with fetters of ice. From the roofs of the houses hangs a crystal fringe. On every bough and bush, on every blade of grass you will perceive the water drops napping in the form of tiny crystals. All nature is clothed in icy garb and the sunbaums sparkle as if on heads of diamonds. Surely no scene can be grander than the ice-povered earth.

Katle Seab, Hamburg, Miss.—Dear Junior: I have long been a silent reader of the many interesting letters and I cannot allow the present opportunity to pass by without making an attempt. I live in the western part of Franklin county, seven miles from the franklin county, which contains about twelve springs. There is a large boil in the center about the size of a hogshead. This spring has no bottom.